

New York
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The Israel Connection

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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United
outgunned,
Liverpool
Rush on
Sports, Page 7

Prosecution chided as Demjanjuk remanded

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

AYALON PRISON. — The remand of alleged war criminal John Demjanjuk was extended by six weeks on Friday, but Supreme Court Justice Ya'acov Maltz chided the prosecution that it would be difficult to persuade the court to extend the remand further, if a charge sheet was not prepared at the end of the present extension.

"I must remind the district attorney: there is a limit beyond which the court will not extend the remand without a charge sheet," Maltz told the prosecution's representative Dennis Goldman. The justice noted that six months was a very long time to keep someone in prison without filing formal charges against him.

Demjanjuk, believed to be the Treblinka death camp guard "Ivan the Terrible," was extradited from the U.S. earlier this year.

Goldman told the court that the long remand was necessary because of the severity of the charges and the complexities of collecting and preparing evidence from abroad.

The court session took place in the wardens' quarters of the Ayalon Prison, where Demjanjuk is being held. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

John Demjanjuk, 68, was remanded Friday at the Ayalon Prison after a trial date has not been set. (AFP telephoto)



An Indian Air Force helicopter drops food and medical supplies to victims of floods in Andhra Pradesh on Friday. More than 140 people have died in the southern India flooding. (Reuters telephoto)

3-5% rise for civil servants in wage pact being signed today

Nissim wants recovery plan till March

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Post Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Finance Minister Moshe Nissim is expected to request cabinet approval today for the extension of the economic stabilization law until the end of next March. The law is scheduled to expire in December.

Extension of the law was one of the conditions set by the Histadrut for its signing of a new public sector framework pay agreement.

The agreement was initiated on Friday morning, after a marathon negotiating session, and is to be signed by Nissim and Histadrut

Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar in Jerusalem this afternoon.

Histadrut sources stressed over the weekend that the Labour federation would not sign the agreement today, without government and Treasury commitments to continued economic stability.

The agreement will be accompanied by an annex, signed by Nissim, detailing the government's intention to extend the law and to retain the present level of subsidies until March 31, 1987.

Nissim will also declare his willingness to "consider" Histadrut demands that the subsidy of public

transport be retained at its present level and that recreation allowances be exempted from income tax for the duration of the agreement.

Regarding the Histadrut's demand that the stability of the exchange rate be maintained, Nissim will make no commitment in writing. However, he will announce publicly that he will make every effort to keep the exchange rate stable.

On the Mabat TV news last night, Nissim said the Histadrut had shown understanding and responsibility in the negotiations.

He went on: "There was no room (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Nurses threaten strike as deadline passes

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post

The hospital nurses have again threatened to abandon the hospitals after the six-week deadline for talks with the government ended on Thursday.

The hospital nurses stated on Friday that they would start their sanctions "within 10 days."

Esther Sinai, one of the hospital nurses' leaders, told The Jerusalem Post last night that the government "has not accepted any of our demands."

The hospital nurses ended an unauthorized three-week strike in June with the understanding that the government was prepared to negotiate their demands for

higher pay and improved working conditions.

Health Ministry Director-General Dan Michaeli told The Post last night he believes that the talks can be concluded "within a few days."

Michaeli said that the offers already made to the hospital nurses translated into sums "which are greater than all the budget cuts we will have to make."

A possible breakthrough in the talks might lie in a clause in the public-sector wage agreement concluded on Friday which authorizes "separate talks with the nurses" on pay. This appears to overrule a government decision banning separate pay talks with the nurses.

Ties with Cameroon during PM's visit

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Cameroon President Paul Biya told Israeli officials that he does not expect any *quid pro quo* for his decision to renew diplomatic relations with Israel.

In recent talks with Israeli officials the Cameroon leader said he considered re-establishment of relations as an "all-evident" move between two sovereign states.

The renewal of relations is to be formally announced during Prime Minister Peres's visit to Cameroon which begins tomorrow.

Peres is to leave for Cameroon tonight on an Israel Air Force plane on a "friendly working visit," according to a statement issued Friday by both countries.

This is the first visit by an Israeli prime minister in office to an African country since the 1960s, when prime minister Levi Eshkol visited several African countries.

Peres has planned two working sessions with Biya before his return home midweek.

Official sources in Jerusalem said that unsuccessful attempts were recently made to arrange a meeting between Peres and the leader of another African state which does not have diplomatic relations with Israel.

Foreign ministry sources said that Gad Golan, head of the Israeli interests section in Yaounde since it was opened in 1984, will be appointed ambassador to Cameroon. Golan previously served as deputy chief of the Israeli mission in Beirut for two years.

A group of leading businessmen has been invited to accompany Peres on his visit. They include the president of the Union of Chambers of Commerce, Dan Gillerman, the president of the Manufacturers Association, Arnon Tiberg, Solel Boneh head Ehud Shilo, and of Koor Africa, director Yosef Menashe.

Peres's party will also include Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office Avraham Tamir, Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche, and personal staff accompanying the prime minister are his military secretary Azriel Nevo, political adviser Nimrod Novick, and press assistant Uri Savir.

Reagan agrees to host Peres straight after Egypt summit

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
and agencies

WASHINGTON. — President Reagan has tentatively agreed to meet with Prime Minister Peres at the White House on September 15, U.S. and Israeli officials said yesterday.

It is understood that the meeting is conditional on a Peres-Mubarak summit beforehand. The officials said that the meeting with Reagan could be delayed if the Peres summit with the Egyptian president is for some reason delayed.

Peres is expected to meet with Mubarak in Egypt during the second week in September. But the Egyptians have not yet agreed to a specific date for that meeting. The details of the Peres-Mubarak summit depend on the naming of the three-man international arbitration team that will be charged with resolving the Taba border dispute.

Secretary of State George Shultz, the officials added, prefers to visit the Middle East only after Peres's summit with Presidents Reagan and Mubarak. Last week there had been some suggestion that Shultz would participate in the Peres-Mubarak meeting, but that idea has now apparently been dropped.

September is thus shaping up as a hectic month for Israeli diplomacy. U.S. and Israeli officials said Peres is hoping to enter the October rotation agreement with a foreign policy "crecendo" aimed at promoting Arab-Israeli peace efforts.

The prime minister, the officials said, is anxious to try to continue any such diplomatic momentum after he switches jobs with Foreign Minister Shamir. They noted that Peres's recent meeting in Morocco with King Hassan and his scheduled visit to Cameroon this week are part of that same diplomatic strategy.

Defence Minister Rabin is due in Washington on September 11 for talks with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and other officials. Finance Minister Nissim is coming here later in the month for talks with Shultz. Treasury Secretary James Baker and others. Nissim is also to participate in the annual World Bank and International Monetary Fund meetings.

Shamir for his part is planning to attend the opening session of the UN General Assembly during the last week of September. Shamir is not planning to come to Washington, although he is expected to meet with Shultz in New York.

All of this activity comes as the Reagan Administration is conducting a full-scale review of its Middle East policy. One important issue for the Americans is the assessment of possible shifts in Israeli policy following the October rotation.

U.S. officials are anxious to try to prevent any hardening of the Israeli stance, although they anticipate some changes in both style and substance. "We want to do whatever we can now to minimize such a possibility later," an American official said. Peres is known to be very anxious (Continued on back page)

Israel 'shocked' to see Romania honour Arafat

Diplomatic sources in Jerusalem yesterday expressed "shock and dismay" at the presence of PLO leader Yasser Arafat on the day of honour at Romania's independence day celebrations in Bucharest last week. The sources noted that this was

the third time that Arafat had figured as a guest of honour at national festivities in Romania. They said that this grant of legitimacy to the terrorist leader did not square with Romania's declared desire to promote peace in the Middle East.

Kimche said interested in Washington position

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — David Kimche, the director-general of the Foreign Ministry, and Hanan Bar-On, the deputy director-general, are now said to be competing to succeed Meir Rosenne as ambassador to the U.S. next year.

Both Prime Minister Peres and Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Shamir were said to have agreed on the appointment of Bar-On to the important Washington post. But in recent days, an authoritative source here said, Kimche had shown interest in getting the appointment.

Both Kimche and Bar-On are highly respected professionals who have established excellent contacts over the years with the Americans. Bar-On has formerly served as minister at the Washington embassy.

Kimche is understood to have earlier turned down the Washington assignment but it is believed that he may have had a change of heart. He was unavailable for comment last night.

Rosenne, who is recovering from a triple heart bypass operation has served in Washington for the past three years.

The embassy's no. 2 diplomat, Eli Rubinstein, is returning to Israel in the coming weeks to become cabinet secretary after the Peres-Shamir rotation takes effect.

Peres's political adviser, Nimrod Novick, was said to have been a leading candidate to replace Rubinstein in Washington, but the prime minister has decided that he wants Novick to remain with him in Jerusalem when he becomes Foreign Minister.

Yitzhak Leor, a Foreign Ministry career diplomat who has previously served in Washington, has lately been mentioned as the leading candidate for the No. 2 slot at the Washington embassy.

Avraham Tamir, the director-general of the Prime Minister's Office is expected to be named director-general of the Foreign Ministry when Peres takes over.

Terrorist's home demolished

Security forces on Friday demolished the home of a man who reportedly admitted taking part in several terrorist attacks.

Salah Yusuf Bardur, a resident of Dir Abu Mishal near Ramallah, was part of a gang suspected of committing numerous terrorist acts in the Ramallah area since the end of 1982, the army spokesman said.

In the most serious incident last

April, an Egged bus driver was killed and two persons were wounded.

In the first incident attributed to the gang, the terrorists attacked and wounded a tractor driver working near their village. They are also suspected of burning down a warehouse containing engineering equipment in May 1985 and a month later, of attempting to shoot the headman of their village.

More talks with U.S. on Lavi alternative

Jerusalem Post Staff
A delegation of Israeli air force officers is expected in the United States soon to discuss with top Pentagon officials American proposals for possible alternatives to the Lavi fighter-jet. Dov Zakheim, the top American defence official who is heading the U.S. review plan said he expected his study to be completed within the next two months.

New quasar found, most distant object

LONDON (AFP). — British astronomers have discovered a quasar situated between nine billion and 10 billion light years from earth, the most distant object yet discovered in the universe, it was reported here yesterday.

The quasar, or quasi-stellar radio source, could date back to the beginnings of the universe, according to

the Cambridge University astronomers who made their discovery from photographs taken by a telescope in Australia.

A quasar is an astronomical object which radiates prodigious amounts of radio and optical energy and is thought by some astronomers to be a new type of energy source. Quasars were first detected in 1961.

Locusts, grasshoppers rampage in Africa

By GEOFFREY LEAN

Five simultaneous plagues of locusts and grasshoppers are sweeping across Africa, threatening to plunge it back into the famine from which it has barely emerged.

For the first time in 50 years, all the continent's main populations of insects are going on the rampage at once, devouring crops and adding a vicious new twist to Africa's spiral of disaster.

Some experts are even secretly hoping for another drought this year, for it is the very rains that brought relief to the continent last summer that have given rise to the plagues. They fear that another season of good rains would allow the insects to proliferate beyond any hope of control.

This week the UN Food and Agriculture Organization is to announce plans to try to prevent a calamity of biblical proportions. But tragically, the African organizations that are supposed to fight the plagues are in almost universal disarray; only one of them is working at all properly, and two are dead or moribund.

Both locusts and grasshoppers eat their weight in vegetation every day. The only difference between them is that the grasshoppers drift individually with the winds, while the locusts move in massive swarms, descending in their millions to destroy any crops in sight.

A typical locust swarm contains some 400 million insects and eats 4,000 tons a day. Yet, swarms 20 times that size have been recorded and, in 1889, a single flight across the Red Sea was estimated to be over 5,000 square kilometres in extent.

This gargantuan swarm was made of Desert Locusts, the species of the biblical plagues. Today they are on the wing around the Red Sea again, in the Sudan, Ethiopia and Saudi Arabia. Yet they are only one of four species whose ranges overlap, and threaten to obliterate much of Africa.

At the other end of the continent, the Brown Locust has invaded Botswana and Swaziland from South Africa, and threatens to spread to Zimbabwe, Zambia, Namibia and possibly Angola.

Further north a plague of Red Locusts is established in Tanzania, and has spread to Burundi, Rwanda and Zaire, and threatens Zambia and Malawi.

But the most worrying locust outbreak of all is that of the African Migratory Locusts in the heart of last year's famine belt. They are already breeding in Sudan and Ethiopia, have spread into Uganda and are poised to sweep into their traditional heartlands in Mali, Niger and Chad.

When they arrive there they will meet the fifth plague — the grasshoppers, who have already destroyed four successive sowings of millet, and are maturing from hatching to adulthood in the shortest times ever recorded.

Dr. Steven Cobb, who heads a project run by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources in the heart of Mali, says: "Last year some parts of Mali lost a third of their crop to the grasshoppers."

"A fortnight ago, they were beginning to reappear right across the inland delta of the Niger, where I work. And we are expecting the migratory locust to return."

The infestations follow 30 plague-free years, for the insects follow a natural rhythm of boom and bust. The last plague lasted some 25 years.

The rhythm is driven by the weather. When it is wet, the insects advance, when it is dry they retreat. The dry climate of the last three decades, which has brought ever-increasing drought to the continent, kept the locusts down. But last years heavy rains, so earnestly desired around the world, gave them the impetus to expand.

By sheer bad luck, the rains were particularly good for the locusts in four of the main areas where they like to breed: around the Red Sea, for the Desert Locust; in parts of Botswana for the Brown Locust; in Mali and Chad for the African Migratory Locust; and in the Rukwa Valley in Western Tanzania, the Red Locusts.

The only way out of this dilemma is to control the pests. The last plague, says Techwyn Jones, deputy director of the British Tropical Research and Development Institute, was contained by just such control, and methods have improved greatly since.

Satellites can pick up breeding areas that have enjoyed good rains. Small planes can follow up this intelligence with close examinations, and, when they spot an outbreak, can return with modern pesticides sprayed with special techniques that kill the insects economically.

"The solution is vigilance," says Jones, whose institute is part of the British Government's Overseas Development Administration. "This means monitoring the breeding sites constantly and thoroughly." (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

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CINCINNATI	11	12	16
FRANKFURT	15	16	21
GENEVA	11	12	17
HONG KONG	26	24	30
JERUSALEM	17	18	24
LEON	17	18	24
LONDON	12	14	19
MADRID	17	18	24
MONTREAL	12	14	19
NEW YORK	16	11	17
PARIS	15	16	21
RIO DE JANEIRO	15	16	21
SAO PAULO	14	15	20
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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday	Today's	Max	Min
Jerusalem	22	18-25	30	13
Golan	22	19-33	33	13
Nahariya	22	19-33	33	13
Safed	22	18-31	31	13
Tiberias	22	19-34	34	13
Nazareth	22	21-32	32	13
Afula	22	22-34	34	13
Shomron	22	20-32	32	13
Tel Aviv	22	22-31	31	13
B-G Airport	22	22-31	31	13
Jericho	22	21-37	37	13
Caes	22	22-30	30	13
Beersheba	22	19-33	33	13
Eilat	22	22-42	42	13

DEMJANJUK

(Continued from Page One)

The suspect, dressed in a blue striped shirt and brown pants, broke his usual silence and expressed his opposition to the prosecution's request to extend his remand.

He read the court a statement in Ukrainian, which was translated into Hebrew. "Nine years ago the Americans started to investigate suspicions against me. In Israel they knew of this. What have they done so far? On what grounds have they brought me here and on what basis did they ask for my extradition?"

"They brought me here - they had nothing against me and now they have only started to search. Six months is a long time and yet they have not pressed charges. Looking for false witnesses would take them many years, because I did not do anything they accuse me of," Demjanjuk declared.

Goldman, who had earlier headed the extradition effort could not commit himself, at the judge's request, to present a charge sheet by October 1.

Goldman told Maltz he needs six more weeks to complete essential questioning of witnesses, to receive new evidence from abroad and to have it translated and analyzed.

He pointed out the case was especially difficult to present because new evidence continued to come to light as charges were being prepared.

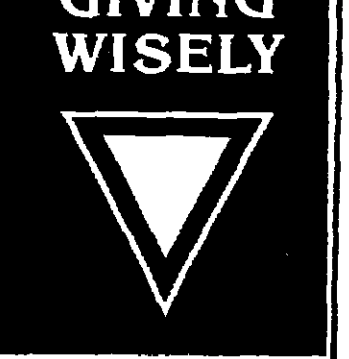
"Questioning the witnesses makes them recall the horrors of the past, and so we have to proceed with great consideration and not drag out the conversations," he said.

He gave the judge a secret annex detailing the prosecution's investigation so far and its plans for the remaining period before formal charges are brought.

One prosecutor, Michael Horowitz, speaking during a break in the hearing, said Israel is taking particular care in gathering evidence and expert witnesses because it wants to ensure that Demjanjuk's trial will not be minor criminal event but will properly reflect the enormity of the Holocaust.

The Israel Guide to Non-Profit and Volunteer Social Services

GIVING WISELY



Giving Wisely is the only comprehensive guide to non-profit and volunteer social services in Israel. It presents detailed profiles of nearly 400 Israeli organizations, indexed alphabetically, with historical, financial and operational facts about each one. Giving Wisely provides the information and advice you need to make intelligent choices in supporting Israeli organizations, with donations or volunteer work. Author Eliezer D. Jaffe is Professor of Social Welfare at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Published by Koren. Softcover. 556 pages.

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HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

2 hurt in attack on French Unifil group near Tyre

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - Two soldiers of the French Unifil contingent were wounded in an attack by gunmen on a French position in the village of Jil'u east of Tyre on Friday night.

Unifil spokesman Timor Goksel told *The Jerusalem Post* that rocket-propelled grenades and light machinegun fire were used in the short attack. The French troops returned the fire.

The wounded soldiers were flown to Haifa's Rambam hospital in a Unifil helicopter. A French military plane is due at Ben-Gurion Airport on Tuesday to evacuate a Unifil soldier who was seriously wounded in an attack by Amal Shi'ite militia on August 11-12.

Prior to the latest attack, the French Foreign Ministry announced on Thursday it has asked UN Secretary-General Javier Peres de Cuellar to review the Unifil's role following clashes between its soldiers and Shi'ites. Observers view this as a thinly veiled threat to pull out of the force unless security guarantees can be provided.

The Voice of Lebanon radio station of President Amin Jemayel's Phalangist Party reported yesterday that the president is giving top priority to Unifil's role in Lebanon. The force, comprising 5,800 troops from nine nations, was jolted by a 16-hour confrontation between its French contingent and Shi'ite Amal militia and a roadside bomb attack in the last two weeks.

Eighteen members of the French contingent were wounded in the August 11-12 gunbattle. On Thursday, an officer and two soldiers from the Irish contingent were wounded by a remote control bomb. The officer died shortly after the explosion.

The Voice of Lebanon reported that Jemayel is afraid that the French approach to the UN may be a prelude to withdrawing the entire force that has been stationed in Lebanon since 1978. Jemayel intends consulting with representatives of the contributing member nations at his palace in Baabda next week, the radio report added. The contributing nations are France, Ireland, Finland, Fiji, Ghana, Sweden, Nepal, Norway and Italy.

New U.S. ambassador John Kelly meanwhile arrived in Beirut on Friday. Kelly succeeds Reginald Bartholomew who has been named ambassador to Spain. Kelly, 47, has been a foreign service officer since 1964.

Police defused a small bomb at a Bank of America branch in East Beirut yesterday. The two-kilo bomb in a black leather bag was placed at the bank's entrance on the fourth floor of an eight-storey building in the suburb of Antelias.

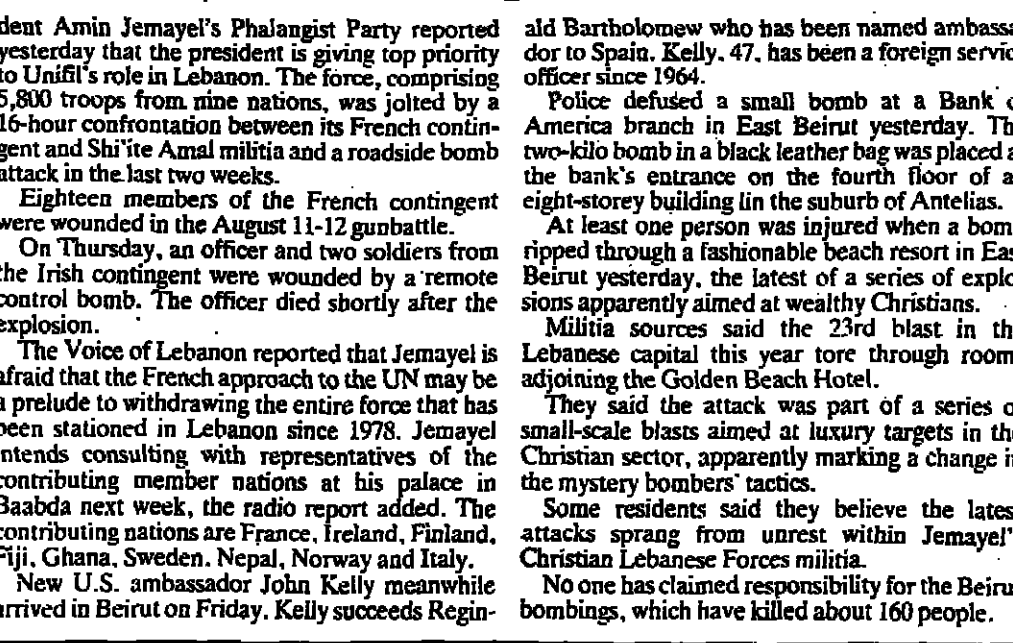
At least one person was injured when a bomb ripped through a fashionable beach resort in East Beirut yesterday, the latest of a series of explosions apparently aimed at wealthy Christians.

Militia sources said the 23rd blast in the Lebanese capital this year tore through rooms adjoining the Golden Beach Hotel.

They said the attack was part of a series of small-scale blasts aimed at luxury targets in the Christian sector, apparently marking a change in the mystery bombers' tactics.

Some residents said they believe the latest attacks sprang from unrest within Jemayel's Christian Lebanese Forces militia.

No one has claimed responsibility for the Beirut bombings, which have killed about 160 people.



Three members of a Unifil commission investigating the recent clashes between French Unifil soldiers and the Amal Shi'ite militia speak to Amal delegate Ali Jaber in Abbasiyah, 84 kilometres southeast of Beirut, on Friday. (AFP telephoto)

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
Prisons Service Commissioner Rafi Suissa denied yesterday that he plans to resign because of the ministerial investigation that allegedly charges him with managerial improprieties and other offenses.

He rejected reports that he had violated the law, saying about the charges of bribery: "I am not corrupt....All those who would like to believe the contrary will be disappointed when the good name of Rafi Suissa is cleared."

Back Friday from a three-week working trip to the U.S., Suissa told *The Jerusalem Post* that "some close to me and some who think they are close to me" offered "unconfirmed, unauthorized" information indicating that he planned to resign.

But Suissa said he is prepared for the possibility that Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev

Suissa denies planning to quit

may fire him or put him on leave until a decision is made about the report's findings.

Three Prisons Service officials helped to initiate the probe when they complained to Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev about Suissa's conduct.

Suissa said when Bar-Lev called him yesterday, "We didn't even discuss the report's findings. In fact, the minister said he'd give me the report after my son David's wedding on Tuesday."

"Without actually having read the report, I can tell you that the worst I can be accused of is poor managerial judgement," Suissa said.

Suissa responded specifically to several of the alleged charges against him.

About charges that he had allowed inappropriate prison visits, "Yes, I granted permission for home leave before a prisoner was eligible for this privilege," he said. "I also let families visit prisoners who, according to the book, should have waited a week or two."

"I may have stretched the rules somewhat and overstepped my authority, but it was all done for the good of the prisoners and for the proper, smooth functioning of the prison system," said Suissa.

He also denied allegations that he falsified statistics regarding prison escapes.

"Authorized people bring me documents

Local officer helped NY colleagues track down Israeli drug pushers

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. - A Tel Aviv police officer helped the New York Police Department's narcotics squad in their investigation of an Israeli drug-dealing gang which resulted in five arrests in New York last week, police sources told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Five Israelis were charged on 37 counts Tuesday night in Brooklyn and are being held without bail after a year-long investigation.

The suspects are Shlomo Akad, 33; Bruno Ben-Yeshayahu, 24; Shimon Cohen, 23; Ziv Oved, 34; and Alex Peles, 34.

Police sources said that Inspector Eitan Chechanover of the Tel Aviv police's central unit, visited the U.S. about eight months ago and helped the probe for two weeks.

Chechanover, who is about to resign from the police and open a private

security agency, declined yesterday to comment on the report.

The sources, however, said that Chechanover instructed Israeli-born Reuven Wexler of the NYPD in the psychology of Israeli criminals and the slang they use, which is not understood by standard Hebrew speakers.

Wexler, 34, is one of the four Hebrew-speaking New York City detectives who participated in the operation. He left Israel with his family at the age of 12, and joined the department 10 years ago.

A short time before their arrest, the gang allegedly agreed to sell to an undercover officer five kilos of heroin worth \$500,000.

In a search of the suspects' apartments after the arrest, the police confiscated 100 grams of heroin, pills, and \$10,000 in cash.

Each week, the suspects reportedly sold drugs valued at \$100,000. By the time the heroin they sold reached the

High Court upholds closure of East J'lem newspapers

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The High Court of Justice Friday upheld the Interior Ministry order to close the East Jerusalem *Al Mithaq* newspaper and the *Al-Ah* weekly on charges they were run and funded by the PLO-affiliated Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The three-man court - Justices Shlomo Levin, Eliezer Goldberg and Yehuda Maltz - said that after reviewing secret material submitted to it by the General Security Services, and after questioning a GSS operative, they were "convinced beyond any doubt that the papers had served as the mouthpieces of the PFLP, and were funded and run by that organization."

"The material before us shows that there is massive involvement of the Popular Front in running the papers, in supervising their activity, and in funding them...to the point where the papers can be defined with great certainty as PFLP newspapers," the judges said.

The court rejected an argument by the papers' lawyer, Elias Khoury, that even if the papers were proven to be run by the PFLP, they should not be closed, so as not to infringe on the right of freedom of expression.

"It is inconceivable that the State of Israel should allow terrorist organizations which seek to destroy it to set up businesses in its territory, legitimate as they may be, just as it is inconceivable that any sovereign state would tolerate a legitimate business run by a criminal organization," the judges said.

Demolition reprieve for Ein Hud

By DAVID RUDGE
Ein Hud. - Residents of this tiny Arab village have won a temporary reprieve for three homes which are under threat of demolition.

The Haifa District Court on Friday decided to extend a temporary injunction preventing the destruction of the buildings. The village is located with the Carmel National Park.

The injunction will remain in force until September when the court is due to hear a further appeal by the residents.

The orders were issued on July 17 by the Hof Hacarmel Regional Council, which maintains that the houses had been built illegally.

Little Sun 'was baptized a Catholic'

By TOM TUGEND
in Los Angeles
and BERNARD JOSEPHS
in Jerusalem

Little Sun Bordeaux, the Jewish Indian boy who celebrated his birthday at the Western Wall on Thursday, was baptized a Catholic, according to the editor of his tribal newspaper.

Jim Gaigo also told *The Jerusalem Post* in a telephone interview that he had exposed Little Sun's claim to be a descendant of legendary Sioux Indian Chief Crazy Horse in a series of newspaper articles six years ago.

But last night El Al spokesman Nachman Klieman, who is hosting the boy and his mother, said: "On their behalf I can tell you that Little Sun is 100 per cent kosher."

Even if he had been baptized at birth it made no difference to his Jewishness. His mother Armasa Greenfield is Jewish and that makes him a Jew too, he added.

"The whole thing is a bunch of baloney," Gaigo said from Pine Ridge, South Dakota, where he publishes the *Lakota Times*, the newspaper of the 20,000 member Oglala Sioux tribe. "As an infant, Little Sun was baptized a Catholic by his paternal grandmother. I investigated the whole thing six years ago and exposed it as a big fraud."

Regarding the boy's alleged claim to be in line for the tribe's chieftainship, Gaigo said: "This is most ridiculous. We don't have hereditary chiefs."

"Little Sun's father, Dallas Chief Eagle Bordeaux, does not live on the reservation, but many other members of his family do. They are very upset, humiliated and think that the whole escapade is making a laughing stock of them," said Gaigo.

Klieman said both Little Sun and his mother were "amazed at the fanfare of criticism levelled at them by members of the tribe."

He went on: "What we have here is a remarkable boy who is very proud of his Indian as well as his Jewish heritage. This is something the members of his tribe should have great pride in too."

"We have checked thoroughly and there is no doubt that he is Jewish. We don't know if some other members of his family had him baptized as a baby, and we don't consider it to be important."

Arab power firm gets its files back

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Files seized last week by court bailiffs from the Jerusalem District Electric Company have been returned at the request of the company's lawyers.

A representative for advocate Shlomo Toussia-Cohen said the files were returned on Thursday at the order of the chief court executor in Jerusalem.

The JDEC lawyers said the files had been taken for reasons other than recovery of the company's debt, such as obtaining "professional secrets" or a list of customers.

The bailiffs broke into the safe to

carry out an attachment order on the company's assets issued last month. The company buys 93 per cent of its electricity from the Israel Electric Corporation and owes it some NIS 20 million.

JDEC Chairman Anwar Nusseibeh said last night that there was no special significance to the files' seizure, which he said was "unlawful and unjustified," and their subsequent return "which was natural."

He added: "The less we blow the matter up, the better."

Nusseibeh also said his request to meet with Energy Minister Moshe Shahal on the company's future had still not been answered.

ginal army order had applied only to the press, but that the opening of the council offices did not mean its board had been cleared of responsibility. He said a police investigation of members of the board would continue to determine "their involvement in the distribution of inflammatory material."

Board members last night reiterated that the leaflets were printed without their knowledge and authorization.

Arab council offices reopened, press still closed

By JOEL GREENBERG

Police on Friday reopened the offices of the East Jerusalem Arab Council for Public Affairs less than 24 hours after they closed them. But the adjacent *Al Mawqef* press, where leaflets signed by Fatah were seized, remained closed.

Two small printing machines used to publish the leaflets were confiscated as evidence for a police investigation.

An army spokesman said the ori-

ginal army order had applied only to the press, but that the opening of the council offices did not mean its board had been cleared of responsibility. He said a police investigation of members of the board would continue to determine "their involvement in the distribution of inflammatory material."

Board members last night reiterated that the leaflets were printed without their knowledge and authorization.

U.S. extradites terror suspect

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An American Kach Party activist and suspected Jewish underground member charged with six attacks on Arab vehicles and homes in Ramallah, Hebron and Jerusalem was extradited on Friday from the U.S.

Craig Leitner, 25, was arrested by U.S. marshals in January on the basis of an Interpol request. Action on an Israeli extradition request was delayed due to Leitner's repeated legal attempts to appeal his arrest in U.S. federal courts.

Leitner, who is also suspected of participating in a bomb attack on the *Al-Fair* newspaper office in East Jerusalem, had agreed to serve as state's witness against four other accused Jewish underground members. His testimony helped convict Matt Leibovitz, Levy Hazan and Yehuda Richter.

Leitner escaped from a holding cell in October, 1984 before he could testify in court against Yekutiel Gossovsky. Gossovsky was later acquitted for lack of evidence.

Israel-France sign tourism agreement

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

If all goes well, Israel could soon be dotted with French roadside inns, motels and holiday villages.

Tourism Minister Sharir has been invited by his French counterpart, Alain Madeleine, to visit France in November to meet with potential French investors. A delegation of French entrepreneurs is to visit Israel before the year is out to discuss sites and financial arrangements.

This was decided as part of an

LOCUSTS

(Continued from Page One)

Yet at the very time they are most needed, the institutions that are supposed to keep watch are in trouble. Of the two in West Africa, the one in Mali has totally collapsed and its staff have all been sacked. The other in Senegal is, in Jones words, "moribund."

This means, he says, that West Africa - the most threatened area - is left without any planes for aerial spraying and cannot hope to do anything effective about the plagues.

The institution that leads the fight against the Red Locust, based in Zambia, is alive, and has some able staff, but probably cannot cope with a continuing crisis, he says, it needs a new fleet of planes and vehicles if it is to manage effectively.

The fight against the Brown Locust is equally shaky. Of all the black African states effected, only Botswana is so far preparing to launch a control programme. And here the work is being done by individual farmers.

Much the best of the anti-locust programmes is based in Addis Ababa, and fights the desert locust, says Jones, who worked with it in East Africa for 22 years. But even here there is criticism. Other observers say it failed to go into action quickly enough, and lacks sufficient equipment.

The Ethiopian-based institution remains the strongest, Jones explained, because it decided to concentrate on other pests when the last locust plague ended. The West African ones failed because they did not diversify, and a generation of Africans who had never seen a locust, failed to see the point of controls.

Now all five plagues are poised on the brink of explosion. If the rains are good, the infestations could settle in for years.

(London Observer Service)

Slim chance seen for tax reform in 86/87

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Chances are slight that the Treasury will be able to implement a tax reform during the current fiscal year, and the possibility of implementing such a reform next year will depend on finding alternative sources for lost revenue.

Finance Minister Nissim on Friday convened a meeting of top Treasury officials for an initial discussion of the proposals to reduce the tax burden. No decisions were taken at the meeting.

State Revenue Commissioner Yisrael Bar-On said that the Treasury

would need NIS 1.5 billion to cover the loss of revenue from expiring taxes and for additional cuts in the tax burden, such as a reduction in personal income and corporate taxes.

Treasury officials told *The Jerusalem Post* that it would be unlikely that the tax reform could be launched without first abolishing most of the tax exemptions currently granted to certain groups in the economy.

They added that the abolition of such exemptions would entail clashing with industrialists and the self-employed sectors who enjoy sweeping tax exemption.

even before the completion of a ministry inquiry which is now under way.

Michaeli added, however, that the operation was "minor" and that the patient suffered no harm.

The unusual event, which took place a few months ago, was discovered only recently after other hospital workers complained. The Porcia administration reported it to the health ministry.

WAGES

(Continued from Page One)

for wage increases at this time, because the level of wages is reasonable. The agreement with the Histadrut is very inexpensive for the government, costing only NIS 90 million.

He noted that a total price freeze is impossible. The government has agreed to extend price supervision by three months, until the end of March 1987, he said.

The agreement being signed today is reputedly the most complex ever. It does not entail a wage increase, as in the past, but rests on a one-time grade promotion for all public-sector workers.

According to *The Jerusalem Post*'s estimate, the average gross wage increase as a consequence of the agreement will range between 3 and 5 per cent until April.

The agreement will be in effect for

one year, dating from last April, when the previous agreement expired, to March 31, 1987. However, the agreement will not be implemented retroactively.

Under the agreement, any worker who has had a grade for one year or more will receive promotion on September 1 this year. A worker who has had a grade for less than a year will be promoted as soon as he has spent one year in his present grade.

A worker who is due for promotion between September and next April, in addition to the one-time promotion of the agreement, will receive a second promotion before September 1987.

The workers will undertake to refrain from striking or other industrial action and the unions will also undertake not to support wage demands for the duration.

Kibbutz opens Shabbat flea-market despite religious protests

NIR ELIYAHU (Ilim). - This financially troubled kibbutz in the Sharon plain yesterday opened a flea-market which attracted over 10,000 customers and curiosity seekers to its Shabbat shopping.

The kibbutz rented out 104 stalls for NIS 100 each to purveyors of decorative plants, cosmetics, clothing, stationery, schoolbooks and records. The hordes attracted by the novelty of a Shabbat open air market caused a major traffic jam on the roads leading from Kfar Sava. The kibbutz will try to attract more vendors for the coming sabbaths.

The initiators of the project, including the kibbutz and Ya'acov Levy of the Gallup Institute, rejected pleas and pressures from religious sources not to open on the sabbath.

Sino-Soviet border incident played down by both sides

China visit by East German leader seen as part of East bloc's reconciliation bid

PEKING. — East German President Erich Honecker is expected to visit China in October, setting the stage for restoring relations between the two countries' long-estranged Communist parties, East European sources said here yesterday.

Honecker, whose visit has not been officially announced, would be the first leader of his country and the first head of state of any East bloc country except Romania, to come to China since the Sino-Soviet rift of the early 1960s.

The sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said he will be in China around October 20 after a visit to North Korea, and was certain to

meet Chinese Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang.

Restoration of relations between East Germany's Social Unity Party and China's Communist Party would then either enter the negotiation stage or be formally announced.

In another indication of the more relaxed relations with the East Bloc, Peking yesterday said there had been "an isolated incident" on its border with the Soviet Union and diplomats said both countries appeared to be playing down a reported clash between their troops.

The Chinese embassy in Moscow said that the two nations had exchanged protest notes.

The statements followed an article in Japan's *Yomiuri Shimbun* newspaper by its Peking correspondent saying that one Chinese soldier was killed and one injured in a gunfight with Soviet troops on July 12 on the border of China's Xinjiang province.

A Soviet foreign ministry spokesman told journalists that incidents along the border were quickly settled and that "now there are no unsettled problems."

Diplomats said the restrained comments from both sides indicated a mutual wish to foster signs of improvement in relations between the two big Communist states.

Italy probes secret services' links with Arab terrorists

VENICE (Reuters). — A former head of Italy's military secret services has been detained for failing to cooperate with an inquiry into possible links between Arab guerrilla groups and the secret services, judicial sources said yesterday.

They said General Ambrogio Viviani, head of the services in 1970-74, was detained in prison overnight after an investigating magistrate found him reticent and uncooperative during questioning.

Earlier this year, Viviani claimed in a magazine interview that the Italian secret services helped Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi stay in power in the 1970s in order to protect Italy's oil interests in Libya.

He added in the interview that an

explosion on board an Italian plane near Venice in 1973, in which four military personnel were killed, was in his view "a warning from the Israeli secret service that we should leave off Gaddafi and Arab-Palestinian terrorism."

Viviani, who resigned from his army post in May following the interview, was called in Friday to elaborate on his statements by Venice investigating magistrate Carlo Mastelloni, but said the matter was a state secret.

Mastelloni is looking into possible links between Palestinian guerrilla organizations and Italian urban guerrilla groups, arms trafficking between Italy and the Middle East and the role of the secret services.

Gandhi: Better some control over child labour than none

NEW DELHI, India (AP). — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi says it is unrealistic to ban child labour in India, and his government instead has introduced a bill to regulate which work children may perform.

Gandhi told Congress Party lawmakers Friday that, given the huge number of working children in the country, a pragmatic approach to the problem was necessary. He said child labour should be banned in certain industries that could damage the health of youngsters.

The exact number of child laborers in India, a nation of 780 million people, is not known, but official estimates have ranged up to 150 million. They are employed in numerous hazardous industries,

many as virtual slaves for scant pay.

The bill introduced to parliament Friday has been criticized for not totally banning child labour and for legitimizing it. Supporters have said child labour is vital, that it is a necessary evil which cannot be wiped out at once and that it is better to have some regulation than none.

The bill bans hazardous employment of children under 15, specifically in cigarette and match making, fireworks manufacture, carpet weaving, cement manufacture, tanning, cloth dyeing, building and construction and other fields.

Children would be banned from transport industries, cinder picking, clearing ash pits and working around railway tracks or in ports.

Student editor fired over article on Macmillan.

By JERRY LEWIS
LONDON. — Harry Phibbs, the controversial editor of the right-wing journal *New Agenda* which in its current issue accused Conservative Party leaders because an article labelling former premier Harold Macmillan a "war criminal," has been forced to resign.

In a behind-the-scenes deal between the 20-year-old Phibbs and the party hierarchy, the legal action ordered by party chairman Norman Tebbit on Tuesday is to be dropped. The action would have sued Phibbs for libel, misrepresentation and breach of contract.

He has also been ordered to make a public apology and refrain from all further comment on the matter.

New Agenda is published by the right-wing Federation of Conservative Students. But its officers disowned the current issue when they discovered it contained an interview with Count Nikolai Tolstoy, who recently published a book in which he alleges the former Tory premier (now Lord Stockton) Harold Macmillan after World War II had knowingly sent 40,000 Cossacks, captured by the Nazis back to Russia into oppression or death.

Phibbs has indicated that he intends shortly to produce his own magazine, independent of the Conservative Party.

Meanwhile, accusations about Macmillan's role have continued, leaving Conservative Party managers highly embarrassed about a public row just weeks before the party conference and the all-important run-up to the general election expected next year.

Thursday's *Daily Mail*, which traditionally supports the Conservatives, carried an article supporting Tolstoy's contention that Macmillan could be considered a "war criminal." It was written by Norman Stone, Professor of Modern History at Oxford University.

Whatever defence Macmillan may make, he said, the handing over of Cossacks and Yugoslav anti-Communists was "unquestionably a wartime criminal act." Half of them were innocent women and children, he pointed out, and said that at the very least, Macmillan was "an accomplice before the fact."

A spokesman for Lord Stockton, now 92, has told journalists he would make no comment on the accusations.

34 air controllers ousted for drug use

PALMDALE, California (AP). — Thirty-four controllers at the Los Angeles air route traffic control centre have been removed from their jobs because of allegations they used cocaine and hashish off duty.

Don Early, manager of the regional radar control station, which directs air traffic over four Western states, said Friday the action was taken "in accordance with my responsibility to preserve the integrity of the air traffic control system."

Swedes order fleet of 200 kph trains

STOCKHOLM (Reuters). — Swedish railways on Friday ordered a fleet of 200-kph trains to go into service by 1989 to provide the world's fastest travel on conventional tracks.

Swedish state railways (SJ) announced a contract for the trains from Swedish electrical manufacturer Asea at an initial cost of \$215 million.

Teen reunited with parents she turned in

TUSTIN, California (AP). — A teenager who turned in her parents for alleged drug abuse is back in their custody after a juvenile court official allowed the family to be reunited, the girl's attorney said.

"Deanna is very happy about the decision," said Susan O'Brien, court-appointed attorney for 13-year-old Deanna Young. "I felt the parents could protect her (and) provide her with a safe and good home."

A further juvenile court hearing on the custody question is set for September 8. An arraignment for the parents, Bobby and Judith Young, is scheduled for September 23. Young, 49, a bartender, and his wife, a 37-year-old U.S. bankruptcy court clerk, are charged with one count each of cocaine possession.

The charges were filed after Deanna walked into the Tustin police station August 12 with a trash bag containing \$2,800 worth of cocaine, a small amount of marijuana, some pills and a gun she said she had found at home, authorities said.

She said she was prompted to turn her parents in after attending a lecture on the evils of drugs at a local church. Authorities removed Deanna from her parents' custody and placed her at a county shelter for abused and abandoned children. The day after she was sent there, her attorney said she wanted to return home.

As a condition of the reunion, the family may not discuss the drug case, the attorney for Deanna's parents said, because the girl is a witness in the court case against her parents.

Zulu head's wife killed in bomb attack

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Attackers tossed a grenade into the home of a moderate Zulu leader, then sprayed the house with rifle fire, killing the man's wife and seriously wounding three children, the government said yesterday.

The Government Bureau for Information said that the Zulu leader, Wilmington Sabelo, was not at his Umlazi home when the attack occurred, about 10 p.m. Friday.

His wife, Evelyn, had just driven into the driveway of the house when the grenade was hurled, the bureau said, adding that the children, aged 15, 20 and 22, were in stable condition at a hospital in Durban.

Two other black people were found burnt to death in political violence in other South African townships.

Evelyn Sabelo's husband, Wilmington, is a member of the legislative assembly in KwaZulu, one of 10 tribal homelands set up under apartheid race segregation to remove blacks from "white" South African cities and farming areas.

Zulu chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who has refused to accept nominal independence from Pretoria for KwaZulu, says he opposed apartheid. But many young blacks reject him as too conservative.

Clashes between supporters of his Inkatha movement and followers of the United Democratic Front, South Africa's main anti-apartheid group, have claimed many lives in townships around Durban.

Delegates to a Third World conference in Cairo yesterday condemned South Africa's apartheid policy and urged the international community to impose mandatory and comprehensive sanctions against the Pretoria government.

The delegations from 78 countries called on the international community to "impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions" against South Africa. The resolution condemned all countries cooperating with the Pretoria regime, an apparent reference particularly to the U.S. and Britain.

On Friday, leaders of nine Southern African countries reaffirmed their commitment to sanctions against South Africa but put off announcing what measures they planned to take against the white-dominated republic.

A meeting of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC) countries in Luanda, recognized that some countries were in no position to impose sanctions because of their dependence on South Africa.

In a statement issued after their one-day meeting, the leaders of Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe went on to say SADCC member states' vulnerability "should not be used as an excuse by others for not imposing sanctions." (Reuters, AP)

Turkey's ex-president Bayar dies age 104

ANKARA (Reuters). — Former Turkish President Celal Bayar died of natural causes in Istanbul Friday, a quarter of a century after being reprieved from hanging because of his advanced years. He was 104 years old.

Bayar, who was president from 1950 to 1960, fought alongside Mustafa Kemal Ataturk in the 1919-1922 "War of Independence" that led to the foundation by Ataturk of the modern Turkish republic. He was prime minister when Ataturk died in 1938.

The elder statesman of the Turkish right wing, he was sentenced to hang in 1961 in a political trial that followed the 1960 military coup.

PICK OF THE WEEK



The first day of the new school year is the same the world over. Chad Ingersoll, 7, of Columbia, South Carolina chews his pencil reflectively. The Israeli school year starts September 1. (Reuters telephoto)



A Liberian-registered supertanker burns in the Persian Gulf last week after being hit by Iranian warplanes. It was the 55th tanker hit in the gulf by either Iran or Iraq this year. (Reuters telephoto)



Taiwanese Buddhist monks chant prayers to mark last week's Ghost Festival. Prayers and offerings are made to soothe the spirits of people who have died lonely or tragic deaths. (AFP telephoto)



Firemen and police inspect the damage caused by a tornado that swept through La Charite sur Loire in central France last week, leaving one person dead and at least 12 injured in its wake. (AFP telephoto)

Habimah National Theatre, under the auspices of the American Embassy, plays host to

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Clive Barnes,
New York Post

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Political and family patronage rife at rabbinical courts

'The present system is misery and the result is hell'

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Religious politicians have taken no pains to make the rabbinical court machinery into an effective system of applying halachic law in those areas of personal status granted it by the Knesset. Instead, they devote most of their energy to taking care to put their political and personal followers into the judiciary, or *dayanut*, as it is called in Hebrew, and to keeping others out.

No overall planning exists on how to promptly fill the seat of a *dayan* (judge) that has become vacant which is essential in that proceedings in a rabbinical court must be held with three *dayanim* present. No provision exists for a pool of stand-by *dayanim* to vacant posts temporarily, if a judge is sick or otherwise incapacitated, or to make sure that the hearing of an urgent file is completed.

As on Orthodox rabbi told *The Jerusalem Post*: "The system is mis-

ery and the result is hell." Reflecting religious trends elsewhere in the country, the National Religious and the number of ultra-Orthodox anti-Zionist *dayanim* has increased. The National Religious Party did not deliberately train judges of its own. The bright scholars who went to NRP yeshivot and schools treated rabbinical courts as career backwaters. They aspired to educate a new generation, not to adjudicate for it.

Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Avraham Shapira is now acting to fill posts with candidates who are not from the anti-Zionist *schwarze yeshivas*. His main reservoir is his own Yeshivat Mercaz Harav in Jerusalem. In private discussions, the Ashkenazi chief rabbi agreed that Mercaz Harav graduates are far to the right of the National Religious Party in their ultra-nationalist politics. But he said he sees no reason why they should not make suitable *dayanim*, especially as they understand Israeli

society better than the graduates of the old-style yeshivot.

Shapiro rejected the Agudat Yisrael and Shas contention that Mercaz Harav graduates do not generally measure up in halachic learning to graduates of the older ultra-Orthodox talmudical colleges, and would lower the standards of the rabbinical bench if appointed.

Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu sees eye to eye with Shapiro on the potential suitability for *dayanim* of Zionist candidates with a Greater Israel ideology.

Each chief rabbi has his own list of favourite candidates. The time-tested system of "you scratch, my back and I'll scratch yours" ensures that both lists will get through.

The last thing Shapiro and Eliahu want is to have Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz, the Shas interior minister, on the appointments committee, speaking in the name of former chief rabbi Ovadia Yosef, and Aguda leader Rabbi Eliezer Shach, patrons of the

ultra-Orthodox *dayanim* who set the tone today.

Political patronage has thus become one of the pillars of the rabbinical courts system, and has turned it into an arena for the gladiators of religious politics: the Zionists and the anti-Zionists.

Family patronage is another pillar of the rabbinical courts system. *Dayanim* often appear in clusters of sons-in-law, brothers-in-law, nephews and cousins.

There are four clans: Shapiro, Goldschmidt, Katz and Zolty, which account for well over a dozen *dayanim* including those very recently retired.

This phenomenon is not surprising. Established *dayanim* want to guarantee jobs for bright scholars with whom they speak a common Halachic language. The post of *dayan* holds high status and the pay is good, as in the civil judiciary. The work-load is far less onerous than in the civil court system.

The amount of free time, planned and unplanned is extensive.

Established *dayanim* mark out teenage relatives for *dayanut*, early on in their yeshiva careers and pave the way for them.

In violation of civil-service regulations, and tantamount to a violation of the law, some *dayanim* are known to moonlight for pay or for other material benefit in religious and educational institutions.

At times the chief rabbis appear to devote more energy to keeping unwelcome rabbis out of *dayanut*, than to putting men whom they approve of into posts.

The same style of campaign which former chief rabbi Shlomo Goren waged to keep Haifa chief rabbi Shear-Yashuv Cohen out of *dayanut*, is also being waged today to keep Netanya chief rabbi Israel Lau out. Both chief rabbis are blocking Lau, claiming that he is not learned enough.

(Third in a series)



Mordechai Levy

(Hendler)

Take up arms before it's too late, urges Diaspora 'militant'

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

"Diaspora Jews are endangered by their own sick sense of complacency. They must take up arms and defend themselves from the world's Jew-haters before it's too late," an emphatic, fist-waving Mordechai Levy warned last week.

"Young Jews today are as apathetic as their parents. We must remember that silence killed six million Jews, and a Holocaust in America, Paris or London can happen again," Levy told a press conference.

A "part-time accountant, part-time militant," as he calls himself, Levy is the president of the Jewish Defence Organization (JDO), which advocates armed self-defence and aggressive campaigns to stop neo-Nazis, the Ku Klux Klan and other anti-Semitic groups.

According to Levy, who is in Israel to gain support from student organizations, his four-year-old JDO includes 3,500 American members and is slated to set up a chapter in France.

The JDO operates camps in California and in New York which train youths aged 13-20 in karate and in the use of semi-automatic weapons. Some 2,000 American Jews are now proficient in both as a result of JDO courses, Levy claimed.

"We're not afraid to employ illegal means, if necessary, to ensure our safety," he added.

Levy announced what he called a "harassment campaign" against Soviet diplomats around the world; a campaign of "utmost necessity" in light of recent Israeli-Soviet talks in Helsinki and a proposed Reagan-Gorbachev summit proposed for September.

"We will constantly bother all Soviet officials until their government recognizes the plight of its Jewry. Just as Soviet Jews cannot walk freely in their country, we will not let these people walk freely in the streets of New York, London or Paris," said Levy.

Interestingly, Levy is quick to discount any affinity with Meir Kahane who founded the Jewish Defence League, of which the JDO is an outgrowth. "We are in no way associated with the likes of Kahane. Instead of throwing Arabs out of

Israel, we want to throw Jews into Israel," he said. Levy said he intends to move to Israel himself once he can find others to carry out his mission abroad.

"Kahane's actions used to be noble, but since he came to Israel he's tried to make a political star out of himself. His bigoted rantings attract the dregs; our organization, on the other hand, is purely committed to protecting Jews. We have never advocated needless and harmful

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A JDO recruitment ad.

hate against innocent people," said Levy.

Levy identifies with right-wing Israeli elements like Gush Emunim and Herut, but insists that calling the left traitors is wrong. "Peace Now supporters are by no means traitors, they're just mixed-up Jews. I find it totally abhorrent, this Israeli phenomenon of Jews throwing stones at Jews," said Levy.

The JDO leader said he did not intend to open a chapter of his organization here in Israel. "There is no need for a JDO branch in Israel, because here you have the best, most efficient form of militant self-protection — I'm referring, of course, to the IDF."

Levy said he does not advocate the assassination of anti-Semitic activists, but insists that if men like Louis Farrakhan and Lyndon LaRouche gain substantial, "thus dangerous", political power in the U.S., then "assassination may be the only answer."

Levy insisted that the American Jewish community is obsessed with the need to be loved. "American Jews want to buy everyone's love, and they're willing to march for just about any cause except their own."



Eleven-year-old violinist Tamar Friedman of Jerusalem is the youngest member of the Gadna Symphony Youth Orchestra, which is holding its third and final concert of the season today at the Henry Crown Symphony Hall in Jerusalem. The orchestra, which was established in 1953, stopped performing for 15 years before it was reconstituted under the aegis of the Bob and Mary Jane Asher Music Foundation two years ago. The 90 youngsters in the ensemble are conducted by Mendi Rodan.

Manhattan's Ramaz Orthodox school celebrates its fiftieth anniversary

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Fifty years ago, when Haskel Lookstein was ready to begin school, his father Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, later to become president and chancellor of Bar-Ilan University, founded a modern Orthodox Jewish day school in Manhattan. He called it Ramaz, an acronym that paid tribute to the memory of the boy's great-grandfather, Rabbi Moses Zevulun Margolis.

The Lithuanian born Margolis, who was a great Tora sage and scholar, but never learned to speak English properly, was the rabbi of the Kehilat Yeshurun congregation from 1906 to 1936 and unofficially recognized as chief rabbi of New York.

The school held its fiftieth anniversary reunion in Jerusalem this week.

Joseph Lookstein, who was to marry Margolis's granddaughter, came as a 21-year-old to work as his assistant. That was in 1923, when he had neither a degree nor rabbinic ordination. Unlike Margolis, who

was a Mizrahi adherent, Lookstein was an anti-Zionist radical. But the older man profoundly influenced his young assistant: taught him tolerance and inspired him with a commitment to Zionism.

That tolerance was one of the guiding principles of Ramaz. From the start it was co-educational throughout, and it also integrated Judaic and general studies. The boy for whom the school was created has since succeeded his father and great-grandfather at Yeshurun, the synagogue to which the school is attached. He is also director of the school, where he also teaches 10th grade pupils Jewish Sexual Ethics — the idea being to create an awareness of the need to increase the Jewish birthrate.

For most of this week's reunion, Lookstein kept the tone light, but at one stage he got serious. Speaking as president of the New York Board of Rabbis and a member of the UJA Rabbinic Cabinet, he pleaded for greater tolerance.

He warned that if Orthodox, Conservative and Reform rabbis in

"America did not get together to solve the problems of conversion and divorce, the day would come when he would not be able to accept new enrolments at Ramaz without proof of the mother's Jewishness."

Orthodox parents, he said, would eventually refrain from sending their children to Ramaz for fear that they would mix with children of parents who had not been properly converted or who had been married before and had remarried without a halachically recognized divorce.

The only way to find a solution, said Lookstein, was for Orthodox rabbis to stop looking down at their Conservative and Reform colleagues.

Ramaz was a pioneer in teaching Hebrew as a living language in the U.S. and in teaching all Judaic studies in Hebrew, which may explain why 20 per cent of its 2500 alumni live in Israel. Some of them came from all parts of the country to the reunion in Jerusalem, to join former faculty members, parents and present students.

Five-day school week

The Harei Yehuda regional school, which serves 31 communities in the Jerusalem Corridor, is going over to a five-day week, the Education Ministry spokesman has announced.

Due to the wide region it serves, many of the school's pupils have to travel an hour each way every day. A five-day schedule will reduce that travelling time. The school day from Sunday to Thursday will be extended to ensure that no class time is lost

ISRAEL'S WINES — II

Askalon wines — made the Bordeaux way

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Zvi Segal of the Askalon Wines Ltd. sits under a row of old-fashioned photographs at the company offices near Tel Aviv's Carmel Market. One of the pictures is of Segal's grandfather, for whom he is named and who was known as Hirschel der Viner.

It is Segal's pride that Askalon is virtually the only large family-owned winery in the country. An importer as well as a producer, he casually mentions that his company is the agent for the Rothschild label in Israel.

"We make wines the way they do in Bordeaux. Others make them the way they do in California," he says, obviously referring to Yarden wines, although he is loath to mention any competitor by name. But in any case, his attention is concentrated on a bottle of white Ben Ami '83, the quality white wine that Askalon will be selling this year.

It bears the characteristic label with a drawing by Tel Aviv artist Uri Lifshitz. The winery was the first to ask a well-known artist to design its label and Segal promises that next year again the label will bear a drawing by a "very well known Israeli artist."

The Ben Ami '83 has a very full bouquet, enough to be quite noticeable even when the bottle is opened. It is distinctive, but has little of the flowery aroma that characterizes Yarden. The taste is very light. One critic has described it as "clean" and the wine certainly has none of the annoying acid tastes that seem to accompany many Israeli wines.

As for the present harvest, Segal is loath to give an opinion. So far, the Sauvignon and French Colombard appearing to be good and, if the winery continues to receive the Emerald Reclaiming it has received so far, it will be excellent.

He is not particularly concerned about the sales. So far, the winery has managed to sell everything it produces, especially to luxury restaurants and hotels, with a relatively small percentage going to consumers in shops. The winery, he says, was never involved in the sort of discount dumping that was common a few years ago.

Nor, despite his earlier remark, will he voice any discomfort about competition at the upper end of the market from Yarden.

On the other hand, the dumping was very discouraging. "If you sell wine for less than Coca Cola, then people will relate to it accordingly. It is inconceivable that the places to buy fine wine in Israel are [the cut-price shops of] Rehov Ha'Alia in Tel Aviv and Mahane Yehuda in Jerusalem. Good wine should be sold in fine shops."

It was only a few years ago that Askalon began to export; today it sells about a third of its annual production of somewhere between 700,000 and 750,000 bottles a year abroad.

Meanwhile, we taste the semi-dry white, labelled only "Askalon, Samson Region, Semi-Dry White Wine." This too is very light, although the second mouthful is more pronounced than the first. It is a wine one could easily drink a great deal of.

The price of grapes, Segal notes, has gone up and consequently so will the price of the wine, but it will not come anything near the steep increase in grape — and consequently wine — prices of four years ago. It was the stiff increase, which ironically brought a drop in export sales and



finally resulted in the glut on the domestic market, which brought prices tumbling.

During the three years that it has been exporting, Askalon has gone from \$100,000 in annual sales to an expected \$500,000. One of the boosts to the company's sales has come from a colourful figure, Marcel Hess, of Basel, who has taken it upon himself to make the Swiss, especially non-Jews, more aware of fine Israeli wines.

The pride of Hess's cellars in Basel is the Ben Ami '83, which he has had specially bottled as "Ben Ami 1983, Reserve Dr. Theodor Herzl, Selection Marcel Hess MCF." The wine has its own numbered label with an image of the founder of the Zionist movement. It is sold in distinctive wooden cases and Hess plants a tree in Israel for each purchaser of a case. In a colourful ceremony earlier this year, Hess presented the first case to President Herzog.

The wine itself has the full heady bouquet typical of the winery. The taste is flinty and sharp, with a light aftertaste. It is a wine that seems to invite one to taste and relapse it.

But all this is of little value as long as "housewives keep wine in the cupboard under the sink and luxury hotels keep it next to the boiler room." The better the wine is, the better will be the level of the consumer, Segal maintains. "People have to know that with wine food tastes better, it helps digestion and improves circulation."

"We have a perfect land for wine drinking, but today even the growers themselves don't drink." When Segal offered a glass to a grower recently, he recalls, he got the reply, "Don't give me any of that, just the small makes me drunk."

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Summer fare — especially for waist-watchers

Bessie Springson

AS THERE IS more than ever, a craze for counting calories, I have added the calorie count to the following recipes for light summer dishes.

Summer Vichyssoise Substitute
2 med. onions, chopped
1 cup water with two level tsp. parve chicken soup powder
2 cups water, lukewarm
2 cups skimmed milk powder
1 egg yolk
1/4 tsp. onion salt
dash cayenne pepper
1/2 tsp. curry powder (or even less if preferred)

Cook chopped onion in 1 cup water and chicken soup powder until onions are extremely soft.
In the meantime whip milk powder in the lukewarm water with rotary beater or in mixer until powder is dissolved. Beat in egg yolk, onion salt and cayenne pepper.
Heat to simmering point, stirring constantly. Unless you stir constantly, the egg will curdle. Do not allow this soup to boil for the same reason.
Put onions through a strainer or liquidizer. Add to soup. Dissolve the curry powder in a little milk and add.
This is delicious served cold with 1 tbs. of yogurt whipped into each serving. Garnish with chopped chives.

35 calories per portion.
Jellied Consomme With Mushrooms
120 gm. button mushrooms
1 cup water
1 tsp. wine vinegar
1 level tbs. gelatin
1 cup consomme (can be made from cubes)
1 tsp. soy sauce
1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce
salt and pepper to taste

Wash mushrooms, remove stems and chop them finely. Leave small mushrooms whole, cut remainder into pieces. Heat water and vinegar, add seasoning and poach the mushrooms for about 20 minutes, until tender. Remove from liquid, and divide into individual serving dishes.

Dissolve the gelatin in the hot liquid. Add consomme, Worcestershire and soy sauce. Blend well, pour over the mushrooms and leave to set. Chill before serving.

Five calories per portion.
Yoghurt Breakfast
1 small container yoghurt
1 egg
1 tsp. honey
1 tsp. bran — optional
1 tsp. chopped nuts
Beat the egg, add the yoghurt, honey and bran. Blend all together. Serve in a glass bowl and sprinkle nuts on top.

270 calories per portion.
Spanish Salad
1 clove garlic, sliced
6 tbs. salad oil
1 large lettuce
4 slices bread, cubed and fried
3 tbs. small pickled onions (cocktail-size) quartered
50 gm. black olives, stoned and sliced
40 gm. (1/2 cup) grated Parmesan cheese
1 egg
3 tbs. lemon juice

Soak the sliced garlic in oil overnight. Wash and dry the lettuce, tear into bite-size pieces and put into a large salad bowl. Make the croutons by browning the bread cubes in 2 tbs. of the garlic-flavoured oil.
Mix the onions, olives, grated cheese, remainder of garlic-flavoured oil, and salt and pepper to taste. Add to lettuce pieces. Drop the raw egg on top of the ingredients and pour on lemon juice.
Toss the salad well. Adjust seasoning. Add croutons and toss again.

233 calories per portion.
Stuffed Peppers Nuts and Fruit
1 large onion, skinned and chopped
2 medium garlic cloves, skinned and crushed
1/2 tsp. ground cinnamon
1 tbs. corn oil
50 gm. chopped pine nuts
50 gm. seedless raisins
50 gm. dried apricots, chopped
salt and pepper to taste
6 green peppers, about 100 gm. each
1 tbs. tomato purée
1/4 cup water

Sauté onion, garlic and cinnamon in the oil for about 5 minutes, then add the cooked rice, nuts, raisins and apricots. Season. Set oven to medium oven 350°F 180°C Mark 4.
Cut tops off peppers and scoop out seeds. Wash and dry peppers and stand them in a deep oven-proof dish. Stuff them with the rice mixture and replace tops as lids.
Mix tomato purée with the water, season and pour around the peppers. Bake for one hour.

246 calories per portion.
Vegetarian Pie
1/2 pkt. onion soup powder
1 cup cold water
100 gm. instant mashed potato
1/2 tsp. salt
dash of pepper
150 gm. peas
250 gm. white cabbage
100 gm. cheese, grated

Mix onion soup powder in cold water, bring to the boil and simmer for 12 minutes. Add boiling water to the instant mashed potato, add salt and pepper and mix until smooth.

Boil shredded cabbage for 5 minutes and combine with potato mixture and cheese (keep aside enough cheese to sprinkle on top of pie). Stir in onion sauce and peas. Adjust seasoning and place in oven-proof dish. Sprinkle with cheese. Dot with margarine and brown in oven or under grill.

147 calories per portion. 6 servings

Fruity Roast Lamb
2 kilo leg of lamb (Ask your butcher to remove bone and use bone in soup.)

Stuffing:
1 large onion chopped
125 gm. (2 cups) white breadcrumbs
2 tbs. seedless raisins or sultanas
1/2 tsp. each rosemary and thyme
1 tsp. salt
pepper to taste
4 tbs. orange juice
grated peel of 2 oranges
4 tbs. soft brown sugar
juice of 1/2 lemon
juice of 1 orange
2 tbs. Worcester sauce

Sauce:
1 tbs. cornflour
1 cup onion stock
METHOD: Melt margarine in a skillet, add chopped onion and gently fry for 5 minutes. Place in a bowl. Blend with breadcrumbs, sultanas, rosemary, thyme, salt and pepper, orange peel and juice. Pack into the cavity and secure with twine. Place on a rack in a roasting pan.
Glaze: Combine sugar, lemon and orange juice and blend in Worcester sauce. Heat in a saucepan for 2 minutes. Pour over lamb and roast in pre-heated medium oven 350°F 180°C Mark 4 for 2 1/2 hours. Baste frequently.

Sauce: Blend cornflour with 1 tbs. stock until smooth. Add remaining stock and juices from roasting pan. Bring slowly to the boil stirring constantly.
Transfer joint to heated serving dish. Serve gravy in gravy boat.

492 calories per portion. 8 servings

Boursin Mousse
125 gm. cream cheese with garlic and herbs
1 envelope gelatin
3 tbs. (1/4 cup) lemon juice
1/4 cup boiling water
1/4 cucumber, peeled and grated
1 tsp. dried dill
1/4 red pepper, finely chopped
1/4 cup cream
1/4 lettuce, shredded
Cream the cheese in a basin. Soak the gelatin in the lemon juice and add boiling water. Stir until dissolved. Cool.

Strain grated cucumber and add to the cheese. Add dill and red pepper. Stir the cooled gelatin into cheese mixture and fold in the lightly whipped cream. Pour into six individual moulds and leave in refrigerator for at least two hours.
Dip quickly into hot water to remove from mould. Serve on a bed of shredded lettuce.

144 calories per serving. 6 servings

Easy Crème Brûlée
2 large eggs
1 cup cream
2 tbs. castor sugar
a little extra sugar for topping
Curacao or Triple Sec
Beat cream, eggs and sugar together until a thick mixture forms. Pour into greased earthenware dish and bake at 350°F 180°C Mark 4 for about 40 minutes (it should still be wobbly). Cool. Chill in the refrigerator.
An hour before serving sprinkle sugar on top, making sure every hole is sealed. Grill under high heat until sugar caramelizes.

Serve with a little jug of Triple Sec or Curacao.
36 calories per portion. 4 servings

SEEING THAT we have an extended season of peaches, it is worthwhile making peach liqueur. The following is my late mother's recipe, for which she was famous. The longer it matures, the better. I suggest that if made now it could be used for any of the festivals when peaches are out of season.

You need: 15 peach stones, 1 bottle brandy, 500 gm. sugar, 4 tbs. water.
Put stones between a folded piece of cloth, place on a flat surface and smash with a hammer. Gather up all the pieces and place in a glass bowl or large jar. Add the brandy, cover and let stand for five or six weeks, allowing the contents to infuse. Then strain with a very fine strainer.

Now place the 4 tbs. water into a saucepan, making sure the sides of pan are wet, so as not to let the sugar crystallize. Add the sugar, stir and then slowly bring to the boil and simmer for 5 minutes. Mix brandy and sugar and bottle it. Use after six months for good results. If you can wait even longer, the better it will be.



Israel Fashion Week opens at Jerusalem's Laromme Hotel on Tuesday with a dazzling array of designs for summer '87, one of which is this snappy nappa outfit by Maquette. The Jerusalem Post is publishing a special fashion supplement free with Tuesday's issue. (Mula)

Sharing problems

Lea Levavi talks to Wizo's Hana Elroy about a recent congress of the International Alliance of Women

MAURITIUS WILL re-establish diplomatic relations with Israel, but only very gradually. Prime Minister Aneroon Jugnauth recently told Hana Elroy, chairman of Wizo's public affairs department.

A Mauritius-Israel friendship organization has drawn up a petition calling on their government to renew relations with Israel.

Elroy was visiting Mauritius to attend a congress of the International Alliance of Women, an organization which has important consultative status with Ecococ, Unesco and other organs of the UN.

Only non-partisan organizations can participate in the Alliance. Wizo is the only Israeli representative and Elroy considered it important that she was elected not only to the Board but also to the three-member admissions committee which reviews applications from potential member organizations.

The topics discussed in the various workshops and commissions ran the gamut of women's problems: from worldwide ones such as family violence, drugs and aging, to specific issues like female circumcision which affects only certain African and Asian countries.

Even problems which affect women worldwide have different implications, depending on the location. For example, a social worker from Mauritius who divorced her husband because he beat her, said tradition forces her to live with her parents if she is not married but that this makes it impossible for her to rebuild her life. Remarriage is also not likely since, as a divorced woman, she is considered tainted.

In a discussion about inheritance laws, women from India said the family often takes everything away from the widow, including her clothes and jewelry. "One of the women said that if the widow objects too strongly, she may be burned according to the old customs. Other women were angry at her for mentioning it, and insisted that such cases happen one time in a million. Of course, even one in a million is too many," said Elroy.

ELROY, who has been attending these meetings over the past decade, sees a certain degree of progress. "First of all, you become aware of problems you didn't know existed. Female circumcision, for instance, is something I had never heard about until a few years ago. It is still an important issue, though apparently less so than when it first came out into the open. There was also a time when some countries denied they had problems of family violence. Now everyone admits it, which of course is the first step to doing something about it."

Her report on shelters for battered

wives in Israel aroused considerable interest from delegates whose countries do not have such facilities.

"These shelters are usually funded by philanthropic organizations with only a little help from the government. I stressed the importance of governments taking more responsibility. I also said it was important for the police to get involved and not to try to keep the problem within the family."

She hopes that by the year 2000 the changes will be even greater. "The most important things, I think, are for women to become economically independent and politically involved. There was talk about increased mental illness among women of high social status who suffer physical or psychological abuse from their husbands, or are just bored as housewives, but feel unable to discuss their problems with anyone because of their husband's position."

The consensus was that such women should at least become active in the community as volunteers. That's very important, but I think at some point every woman should have a paid job. We should be able to take care of ourselves in case of divorce or widowhood. A little independence, even in a happy marriage, is a good thing."

She envies Swedish women their 30 per cent representation in parliament. "We are under-represented and it's at least partially women's own fault because they don't try to get into decision-making roles. Maybe they're afraid, but if they would try they would see that it isn't as bad as they think."

Film search for the spiritual

Hadassah Bat Haim

PRaise IS DUE to the Jerusalem Cinematheque for giving its patrons an opportunity recently to see a film produced and directed by an enterprising young woman in the most unpropitious circumstances.

Made partly in Israel and strongly influenced by its Israel connection, *The Great Sadness of Zohara* is the agonized search of a young Orthodox woman for her Judaic spirituality. It reflects the inner conflict of its producer, Nina Menkes, born in the United States of secular Israeli parents.

Menkes, now 30, graduated from the Hollywood Film School, where bursaries and scholarships saw her through her studies and where she is now a lecturer. She and her younger sister, Tinka, the doe-eyed Zohara of the film, are frequent visitors to Israel. Tinka was partly educated in

Jerusalem and Nina spent six months at a yeshiva for women.

"It was a painful evaluation for me," she said at the time. "At the beginning there were concepts and limitations I could not accept. Then I gradually came to understand their worth. It awakened in me an awareness of the mysticism of our religion and our connection with God."

THE TWO girls spent a whole year in the Sinai, living and working with a tribe of Beduin. Out of this adventure came a working knowledge of Arabic and a series of "Desert Life" photographs. For Tinka, a gifted artist it resulted in a collection of canvases which brought her an invitation to study and exhibit at the

Worpswede art school in Germany. Zohara was made with borrowed equipment and less than \$3,000 from loans and money saved by not eating. Carrying their gear, the sisters hitchhiked and bussed through Morocco, using casual acquaintances and friends in bit parts, sleeping on beaches and in abandoned ruins.

The film won a \$5,000 award in Hollywood and was recommended by one of the United States' most highly-regarded critics, Berenice Reynaud, in a short list of the best efforts coming from young American producers. It has been shown at a number of film festivals.

NINA IS immensely serious about her art. She sacrifices comfort, social life and energy to make her point cinematically. Dressed in ragged



Nina Menkes

shorts and tattered sandals, this beautiful, vibrant young person does not look like the rising executive she undoubtedly is.

For her trip to Mannheim at the invitation of the organizers of the German city's film festival — where Zohara was highly praised — she was fitted out in Nahariya by hastily rummaging through her friends' wardrobes and donations of ancient but serviceable accoutrements from her grandmother.

Showcase for women's art

Bruce Russel Washington

showcasing their work is long overdue.

"Women have painted in all eras but not with the freedom of men," she said. "At certain periods it was not considered socially desirable for women to sell anything so they couldn't get their works and names before the public."

"They weren't allowed to attend life classes and couldn't go into slaughterhouses to study the muscles of animals."

Even today Wilhelmina Holladay thinks the pro-male bias persists.

"They say contemporary women are painting and their works are selling," she said. "And that is true — except if you compare the prices they get with the prices established male artists get."

"I don't know any contemporary woman artist who has gotten over

\$100,000 for a work of art." That, she adds, is a modest sum for men who have made it. "Jasper Johns got a million dollars for a commissioned painting."

WHAT STARTED the Holladays on their specialized collection was her discovery, in 1966, that one of the major U.S. art reference works — H.W. Janson's *History Of Art* — did not contain a single reference to any woman painter.

At the time, Wilhelmina Holladay and her husband, who runs his own private corporation with investments in real estate and printing,

were trying to find some focus for their art buying.

When they both admired works of the Flemish artist Clara Peeters but could find no reference to her in Janson, Holladay told his wife: "I think you've found your focus."

Their collection not only has well-known figures, such as American folk artist Grandma Moses, U.S. impressionist Mary Cassatt and France's Berthe Morisot, but also paintings by women who were famous in their time but are virtually unknown today.

These include Dutch painter Rachel Ruysch, a contemporary of Rembrandt who got more for her work than he did, Bolognese Renaissance artist Lavinia Fontana, a painter to the pope, and Marie Antoinette's court painter, Elisabeth Vigée-Lebrun.

Besides her decision to stock the new museum with her own collection, Wilhelmina Holladay has also thrown herself into raising funds for the project.

Three million dollars were spent to buy the former Masonic lodge in central Washington which will serve as the museum. This area was once dominated by porn parlours, drunks and drug addicts but is now being slowly transformed into a prosperous business and shopping area.

The museum will be launched with a special exhibit of the works of American woman artists between 1830 and 1930.

Besides the Holladay collection and similar works promised by other benefactors, the museum will hold regular exhibitions on, for instance, the works of female photographers.

(Reuters)

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

Jewish Art Calendars



KENNICOTT BIBLE CALENDAR

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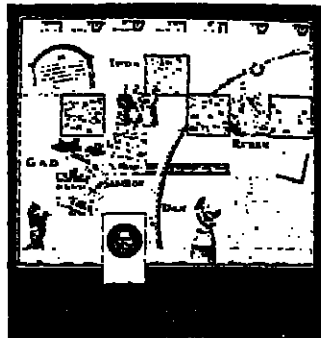
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BASEBALL

Do-it-yourself win for Tudor

NEW YORK (AP). — John Tudor gave himself a big boost as he got two hits and drove in two runs as St. Louis beat the National League West — leading Astros 6-5, and Tudor improved his pitching mark to 13-6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pirates 16, Braves 5
Pittsburgh sent 13 men to the plate in an eight-run sixth inning to overcome a 4-0 Atlanta lead earlier in the game.

Mets 5, Giants 3

Roger McDowell got his fourth save in a five-game winning streak to preserve Dwight Gooden's victory, which improved "Dr. K's" mark to 13-4.

Phillies 4, Padres 1

Bruce Ruffin pitched a seven-hitter for his fifth complete game in just 12 Major League starts in beating San Diego.

Dodgers 2, Expos 1

A bases-loaded single by Jeff Hamilton gave Los Angeles the victory over Montreal.

Cubs 3, Reds 2

Jerry Mumphrey's bases-loaded triple in the fourth inning was the decisive hit.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Red Sox 6, Indians 3
Calvin Schiraldi picked up his sixth save in 20 days Friday night as Boston beat Cleveland.

Yankees 3, A's 2

New York's Dennis Rasmussen allowed four hits in eight innings and got the victory over Oakland when Willie Randolph broke a 2-2 tie with an eighth-inning single. Dave Righetti pitched the ninth in relief of Rasmussen, 13-4, and earned his 30th save.

Orioles 8, Angels 7

Fred Lynn's run-scoring double off the glove of third baseman Doug



ROADBLOCK. — San Francisco Giants' centerfielder Dan Gladden is tagged out as he crashes into New York Mets' catcher Ed Hearn at home plate.

Decinces capped Baltimore's five-run rally in the eighth inning against California.

Rangers 11, White Sox 3
Texas pulled away with a six-run eighth inning after Jeff Russell pitch-

ed four innings of one-hit relief.

Tigers 4, Mariners 1
Detroit rookie Eric King stayed unbeaten in five Tiger Stadium decisions by pitching a four-hitter against Seattle.

Twins 4, Blue Jays 3

Greg Gagne hit a pair of two-run homers to account for all of Minnesota's runs against Toronto.

Royals 4, Brewers 2

Danny Jackson scattered four singles over 8 1/2 innings and Hal McRae homered to start a three-run fourth for Kansas City against Milwaukee.

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	81	41	.664	—
Philadelphia	59	63	.484	22
Montreal	59	63	.484	22
St. Louis	53	69	.434	28
Chicago	49	73	.405	32

WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	69	53	.566	—
San Francisco	62	60	.508	7
Cincinnati	60	62	.492	9
Los Angeles	59	63	.484	10
Atlanta	58	64	.470	10 1/2
San Diego	58	64	.472	11 1/2

Friday's games: Chicago 3, Cincinnati 2; Pittsburgh 16, Atlanta 5; St. Louis 6, Houston 5; Philadelphia 4, San Diego 1; Los Angeles 2, Montreal 1, 10 innings; New York 5, San Francisco 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	73	49	.603	—
New York	67	55	.549	6
Detroit	66	56	.538	7
Toronto	59	63	.484	14
Baltimore	43	79	.352	26
Cleveland	42	61	.404	27
Milwaukee	40	61	.396	29

WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
California	67	55	.549	—
Texas	63	59	.516	4
Seattle	56	66	.459	11
Chicago	53	67	.442	13
Minnesota	53	69	.434	14
Oakland	43	79	.352	26
Seattle	53	70	.431	14 1/2

New York 3, Oakland 2; Detroit 4, Seattle 1; Boston 6, Cleveland 3; Baltimore 8, California 7; Texas 11, Chicago 3; Milwaukee 4, Toronto 3; Kansas City 4, Milwaukee 2.

From the dressing room

Armeli stays with Haifa

By PAUL KOHN and DAVID RUDGE

The diplomatic intervention of Haifa mayor Arye Gurel yesterday persuaded Zahi Armeli to decide that he should remain with Maccabi Haifa in the coming soccer season and not go to Hapoel Tel Aviv after all. He concluded a 3-year contract with the Haifa Club last night.

The Arab striker from Shfaram, who has led the Haifa attack for the past three seasons will fly to Holland at noon today to join the Maccabi Haifa training camp. He will be accompanied by the chairman of the club advocate Zvi Weitzner and the two expect to meet en route with Daniel Brailowsky, the Argentinian-born midfielder star who will cost Maccabi Haifa \$300,000, an Israeli record transfer fee.

Armeli yesterday spent many hours in Upper Nazareth talking to his lawyer Faraj Salman, who had been representing the player in his efforts to obtain a release from Maccabi Haifa.

There was jubilation in Armeli's home village last night when news came through of the dramatic turnaround in the transfer saga which has riveted the attention of Israeli soccer fans for the past month.

Members of the star's family who had previously been dismayed at his intention to leave for Tel Aviv expressed unadulterated delight on hearing of the decision.

Armeli himself was out celebrating with his thrilled local supporters.

Hapoel Tel Aviv coach David Schweitzer last night told *The Jerusalem Post*, "I am extremely sorry that Zahi will not be joining us. We had earlier told him he had 48 hours in which to obtain a release from his Haifa club in order to be able to play for us," Schweitzer said.

Salman said last night that for Armeli it was a matter of being treated with respect by the Haifa club. He now felt that this obstacle had been overcome by the mayor's telephone call pleading with Armeli to remain in Haifa.

The summer's second-most talked about deal has yet to be closed, as the hanging between Uri Mahmilian, the 29-year-old midfielder soccer star, and his club Bnei Yehoshua continues.

While Bnei are in Budapest preparing for the new season that opens next month, Mahmilian, in Jerusalem, continues to make new demands after reneging on a contract he signed last Tuesday night, which would assure his remaining with Bnei for a further three years.

Mahmilian said he wanted a five-year contract. "I think I have another six years of top grade football in me," Mahmilian said.

The contract he signed would have brought Mahmilian a minimum \$60,000 income for a season of soccer. The player is now holding out for \$75,000.

Gower hits masterly century

LONDON (Reuters). — A masterly unbeaten 129 by David Gower helped rescue England from potential humiliation in the third and final cricket Test against New Zealand at the Oval yesterday and gave his side an outside chance of squaring the series.

Gower and Mike Gatting, his successor as England skipper, hauled England around from a perilous 62 for three to the comfort of 281 for three at close of play in reply to the Kiwis' first innings 287.

Gatting, who overcame a hesitant start with characteristic determination, contributed 86 in the fourth wicket stand of 219.

Gower's century, his 13th in Tests, was his first since the Oval Test against Australia last year. It contained 12 fours and his hundred came off only 147 balls. But, as always with Gower, it was the grace of his stroke play and the perfection of his timing which caught the eye of the crowd's imagination and his cover driving in particular was of the highest quality.

The innings could not have been better timed from England's point of view as they sought the victory which would thwart New Zealand's bid to win a series here for the first time.

New Zealand batted a further 50 minutes on the 3rd day with wicketkeeper Tony Blair striking a stylish 37 on his Test debut.

Graham Gooch (17) and Bill Athey (32) gave England a second start when they added 36 for the first wicket but both fell to strike bowler Richard Hadlee on each side of the lunch interval. Allan Lamb, on his Test recall, then went for a duck.

Earlier, an admirable defensive innings by spinner John Wright and more heavy rain had kept England at bay on the second day.

Wright was absent seven definite hours at the crease for his 119.

Essex just failed to beat Gloucester in their key, top-of-the-table, County championship clash.

Essex 311 and 173 for five declared. Gloucester 183 and 139 for nine. Essex 8 points Gloucester 5.

SWIMMING: World Championships

East Europeans coup gold

MADRID (Reuters). — Tamara Castache of Romania set a world record of 25.28 seconds in the first-ever final of the women's 50 metres freestyle at the World Swimming Championships yesterday.

Castache, 16, beat the previous mark of 25.31 which she established in Sofia last month. Second was East German Kristin Otto (25.50), followed by Maria-Therese Armentero of Switzerland (25.93).

Earlier Hungary's Tamas Darnyi completed an individual medley double when he won the 200 metres event.

The Hungarian, who won the 400 metres individual medley last Monday, beat fast-finishing Canadian world record holder Alex Baumann into second place.

He won in world championship best two minutes 1.57 seconds to beat the European record of 2:02.48 set by Italian Giovanni Franceschi in Rome three years ago and was just 0.15 of a second outside Baumann's world mark.

Baumann, third in the 400 overhauled Vadim Yarushevich of the Soviet Union on the final freestyle leg to reverse their medal order over the longer distance.

Also yesterday Greg Louganis of the U.S. won the men's platform diving title for the third consecutive time, fighting off a determined challenge from the emerging Chinese.

Louganis, 26, produced a string of spectacular dives to overtake China's Li Kongzheng.

TENNIS ATP Championships

Connors in semis, stops Swedish monopoly

CINCINNATI, Ohio (AP). — Jimmy Connors prevented a Swedish clean sweep at the \$375,000 ATP (Association of Tennis Professionals) championships here when he beat 19-year-old Kent Carlsson to reach the semi-finals.

Earlier, Mats Wilander, Stefan Edberg and Mikael Pernfors, had made the last four but the second seeded Connors, 34 next month, beat the ninth-seeded Carlsson 7-5, 4-6, 6-1 to break the Swedish monopoly.

He now plays the fifth-seeded Pernfors, French Open finalist, who beat South African-born Kevin Curren for the loss of only one game. Curren, the 13th seed, had beaten Pernfors' compatriot, Joakim Nystrom, the fourth seed, in the third round.

Wilander, the top seed, beat Emilio Sanchez of Spain, seeded seventh, 6-4, 7-6, winning the tie-break 7-1.

His opponent in the semi-finals is Edberg, the Australian Open champion. Seeded third here,

he beat Tim Wilkison of the U.S., the 12th seed, after two tie-breaks.

In Jericho, New York, John McEnroe won twice with different styles of play to gain the semifinals of the \$150,000 Hamlet Challenge Cup Tennis Invitational.

He beat Peru's 18-year-old Jaime Yzaga 3-6, 6-4, 7-6 (7-1) in a first round match, then mastered seventh seeded Paul Annacone 6-3, 6-2, in 70 minutes.

McEnroe, the second seed, joined No. 1 seed, Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, the defending third seeded Andre Gomek of Ecuador and sixth seeded Brad Gilbert of Piedmont, California for the semifinals as he beat Annacore with a revived service performance.

McEnroe, in his third tournament since returning from a seven-month leave of the tennis scene, had lost in the Stratton Mountain, Vermont, semis to Wimbledon champion Boris Becker and to Robert Seguso in the third round in Canada but is now looking at this week's U.S. open with a better feeling.

Weinberg and Rehmke after fourth win

TEL AVIV. — Haifaite Ohad Weinberg and Stefanie Rehmke from West Germany yesterday reached the singles semi-finals of their respective events at the Ramat Hasharon final leg of the Hirschfeld

Junior Circuit as the two 15-year-olds each aim for their fourth crowns.

Today, when play starts at 9 a.m., the singles line-up is Weinberg vs. Yael Hirsch and Stefan Scherzer (Germany) vs. Yael Karuchit in boys and Rehmke vs. Motti Dudush, and Yael Segal vs. Anat Varan in girls.

BASKETBALL

Yoav Kadman learns a new style in U.S.

By DON GOULD
It's a long way from the Yael Eliyahu Sports Palace in Tel Aviv to the field house in Gannon College in Erie, Penn., but a youthful Yoav Kadman, formerly Mickey Berkowitz's back-up for Maccabi Tel Aviv, has successfully made the journey.

Now back home on a summer vacation visit, Yoav, always on the move, sat still long enough to share some of his thoughts on playing college basketball in the United States.

Gannon is perennially a major force in Division II NCAA basketball. The American system has universities divided into divisions I, II, and III, the strongest obviously being the division I. For Israeli players, most of whom must finish the army prior to entering the university, division II offers the most potential. The top division doesn't allow players over the age of 24 to participate in inter-collegiate athletics, while the other two divisions, among other things, do not have an age limit. The centre on Gannon's team is 6'9" and 29 years old.

Their high scorer Mitch Smith is an American army veteran, at 23, the same age as Yoav. Some Israeli players like Motti Daniel have gone to division I schools knowing that they won't be able to compete for four years. Yoav will have the option of continuing at Gannon or returning to Israel to finish his education and to play for a local team. Entering his second year at Gannon, Kadman has not yet decided which route to take.

I asked Yoav, who saw limited but regular action as part of Maccabi Tel Aviv, who, year in and year out, have not only been the champions of Israel, but also among the better teams in Europe, why he chose to go to the U.S.

He said that his only reason was because of basketball. The education he could have got as easily in Israel. But being back-up to the



ON THE WAY UP. — Yoav Kadman. (Hanoach Githmann)

great Mickey Berkowitz. Yoav felt, was stunting his development as a player. He felt that, in order to improve his skills, it was important to play on a more regular basis.

After the 1984/85 season, Yoav left Israel and travelled to America with nothing more than some introductions to possible universities that might be interested in his services. His English was excellent, and his grades were extremely high, so he wasn't worried about studying or being academically acceptable. He worried about only one thing — where could he play basketball and study at the same time?

In the summer of 1985, he contacted Hapoel Tel Aviv's Mike Larey who was back in the States on vacation. Mike introduced him to his own former coach at Upsala College, John Chapman, who is now coaching at Gannon.

Kadman saw immediate action as the starting guard in pre-season play, but lost the job when he had to return to Israel for a brief period just before the regular campaign began. Nevertheless, Kadman started 7 of Gannon's 31 games. He averaged 7 points per game and 18 minutes per game playing time. Not bad for a first year student.

Neither Yoav Kadman nor Motti Daniel in his first year at George Washington University knew that they would each in their own way help to change some of the rules governing Israeli basketball.

Since neither of them had reached agreement with their respective teams here in Israel prior to going to America, they both, by law, were required to declare themselves in quarantine from playing in Israel for a period of 3 years. After the three years they could declare themselves free agents and play for whatever team wanted them. Three years is a long time.

Worse than that, by law, they had to appear in Israel at least once every 90 days. Besides destroying the continuity of their studies and playing, the law enforced also an expensive operation. Both Yoav and Motti felt that, although they didn't agree with the rule, it was worth the investment to go to America and to improve their skills. They reckoned that they could get their investment back within a year or two.

Daniel and Kadman went to court separately to change the rule. They

were victorious. The 90 day return rule was waived and the 3 year quarantine was reduced to a more reasonable 2 years.

Yoav muses on some of the differences he has encountered in basketball away from Yael Eliyahu. He feels that, if anything, the American game is more disciplined and less the run and gun style that is so popular here. He believes that the coaches in America have more control of the flow of the game, mainly because they can call time out more freely.

He sees two basic changes in his own game. First of all, as a guard, he has learned how to pass the ball to the big men on his team. Yoav says this is a skill not even taught in Israel. In America it is part of his daily practice routine.

Secondly, Americans love to play one-on-one basketball, while Israeli's just don't take to that kind of thing. Playing one-on-one, Yoav has been able to acquire new moves that his opponents have developed and that he had never learned before.

Would he finish three years at Gannon? Would he return home after next season? For whom would he like to play when he does return? He smiles, and says that, for the time being, he is only thinking about the coming season at Gannon.

The only thing he has on his mind is to continue to improve his skills and to help Gannon college to become the No. 1 basketball team in division II in 1986/7.



TOP HEAD. — United's Frank Stapleton is first to the ball in yesterday's clash at Highbury, but the Gunners came out on top, winning 1-0. (Reuters telephoto)

ENGLISH SOCCER

Rush in a hurry

LONDON. — The new English soccer season picked up where it left off in May with champions Liverpool winning and Welsh international Ian Rush embarrassing opposing defenders.

Rush, in his last season with Liverpool before joining Juventus of Italy, scored twice yesterday as the League and F.A. Cup winners strolled to a 2-0 away victory over Newcastle on the opening day of the season.

Neighbours Everton, the 1984-85 champions who came so close to retaining their title last season, also started on a high, despite being without England striker Gary Lineker who has joined Barcelona.

Kevin Sheedy took over Lineker's scoring mantle hitting two goals in the 2-0 home win over Notts Forest. Northern Ireland world cup striker Colin Clarke made an explosive start to his first Division career. The 23-year-old, a £400,000 summer buy from Third Division Bournemouth, grabbed a hat-trick as Southampton slammed Queens Park Rangers 5-1 at The Dell.

There was also a hat-trick for Tottenham's Clive Allen at Aston Villa. And a late Charlie Nicholas goal for Arsenal sank Manchester United at Highbury.

At Highbury, Scotland World Cup striker Nicholas scored ten minutes from time against United to ensure that the Gunners' new manager George Graham began his reign on a winning note.

United introduced Dane Jesper Olsen as substitute immediately after falling behind but it failed to save them.

John Barnes' early first-half goal put Watford on the right road against League Cup holders Oxford and they added two more after the interval through David Bardsley and Luther Blissett.

Charlton, back in the First Division after a 29 year absence, took a second-half lead at home to

ENGLISH DIVISION ONE

Arsenal	1	Manchester Utd.	6
Aston Villa	8	Tottenham	3
Chelsea	9	Norwich	3
Charlton	1	Sheffield Weds.	6
Everton	2	Notts Forest	6
Leicester	1	Luton	1
Manchester City	3	Wimbledon	1
Newcastle	0	Liverpool	2
Southampton	5	QPR	1
Watford	3	Oxford	6
West Ham	1	Coventry	1

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Washington's missing link

THE PRIME MINISTER'S crowded September summitry schedule now also seems to include a meeting in Washington with President Reagan. That is on the assumption that Mr. Peres's summit meeting with Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak will have taken place beforehand. Israel and Egypt are also said to be trying once more to draw Jordan's King Hussein in some form into the stalemated peace process.

On the face of it, all this sounds like promising, upbeat news. But there is still one major missing link and that is Washington's readiness to assume an active role and involvement in reviving peace talks in the Middle East. For Washington does hold the key for even the slightest progress in that direction.

The need for active American mediation at every step of the way has been amply proved during the drawn-out negotiations to reach an agreed arbitration formula on the Taba question. Were it not for the intensive shuttle last month between Jerusalem and Cairo by the State Department's legal adviser, Judge Abraham Sofaer, agreement on the *compromis* — the terms of reference of the arbitrators — may have eluded both sides to this day.

That applies, of course, in far stronger terms when one attempts to take on a far more ambitious and complex aim such as reviving the peace process by reaching agreement on a mutually acceptable Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

It is precisely there that Washington's reluctance and often pusillanimous attitude plays a discouraging role. As recently as last Thursday, Secretary of State George Shultz was officially said to be prepared to return to the Middle East "if there was something to accomplish." Reliable reports had it that he was planning to participate in the Peres-Mubarak summit and was even considering a possible stopover in Damascus for talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad.

Further substance to reports of Washington's intention to step up its Middle East mediation efforts was seen in last week's shuttle between Amman and Jerusalem by U.S. special envoy Watt Cluwerus.

But Washington's by now characteristic second thoughts were not tardy in coming. The word, over the weekend, was that Mr. Shultz had again changed his mind and had decided to put off any Middle East travel plans until after Mr. Peres will have met Mr. Mubarak and will have come afterwards to Washington. By which time Mr. Yitzhak Shamir will be Israel's prime minister.

What has been stated time and again in these editorial columns needs to be reiterated once more: Unless and until Washington will be ready once more to assume a major, high-profile and high-level mediation role in the Middle East, very little can be expected by way of real progress towards reviving the peace process.

Since neither President Reagan nor Secretary of State Shultz are likely to be inclined to perform this task themselves, as their respective predecessors Jimmy Carter and Henry Kissinger did, they should consider appointing a top-level mediator who would enjoy their fullest confidence and would be able to negotiate with the backing of Washington's highest authority. But then one must ask the question whether Mr. Reagan is, indeed, inclined to undertake such a major diplomatic initiative during the last two years of his presidency.

The alternative should be obvious to all concerned. Failing Washington's resolve to embark on a major Middle East mediation effort, with all the risks which that entails, deadlock and stalemate will prevail. An almost certain prescription for even higher risks, fraught with imminent dangers.

Miracles and men

IN THE MINDS of thousands of yeshiva students and their spiritual leaders a miracle was performed last week in response to their fervent prayers. Using — for the occasion — the Israel Air Force to rescue six yeshiva students from drowning in the Dead Sea did not diminish their belief in their miraculous salvation.

Now, the Zionists not only take credit for this miracle, but wish to be reimbursed for their expenses.

This is a not unfair paraphrase of the reaction in extreme ultra-Orthodox circles to the IDF's demand for \$164,500 to defray the costs of the wide-ranging and prolonged search-and-rescue operation, the real costs of which is now estimated to be in the \$450,000 range.

To be sure, last Tuesday night was not the first time the IDF had been called upon to pull out to safety foolhardy vacationers who, violating explicit regulations, had courted and met mortal danger. But it must have been the first time the IDF's presentation of the bill for a humanitarian effort beyond the call of military duty has been countered with brickbats.

The six students from Mea She'arim's Brisk Yeshiva, who disregarded lifeguards' warnings and drifted into the sea are plainly not considered ordinary vacationers. They are yeshiva students, and it is not for nothing that they are automatically exempted from army service. To keep them from harm's way is the best thing this infidel state — as Israel is termed by the ultra-Orthodox — could do to justify its very existence. The demand for reimbursement is thus nothing but typical Zionist insouciance.

The reaction is not surprising. What is surprising is the constant reiteration, in some well-meaning circles, of the thesis that with but a little goodwill the gap between the country's two Jewish communities could easily be bridged.

REAGAN AGREES

(Continued from Page One)

to meet with Reagan one more time before the rotation. He believes that such a meeting would add to his stature as he leaves the prime minister's office.

White House officials, who think very highly of Peres, are clearly prepared to issue such an invitation, but they have had problems because of the president's hectic schedule next month.

The Egypt-Israel summit will focus on leading Jordan into peace talks, Peres's political adviser Nim-

rod Novick said on Galei Zahal on Friday.

Novick said Egypt and Israel, acting through U.S. diplomatic channels, are pressing Jordan to join the peace efforts.

Interviewed on Kol Yisrael radio yesterday, Labour MK Simcha Diniz, a former ambassador to Washington, said the meeting between Peres and Mubarak might be "an incentive, a driving force, a catalyst towards the resumption of... negotiations with Jordanians and Palestinians."

Smoke-screen over poison gas

Yosef Goell

POLITICAL LEADERS often need to speak out of both sides of one's mouth, to say different and often contradictory things to different audiences. This need is especially pronounced in democracies but is not unknown even in modern authoritarian regimes where the rulers must also take into account the need to win the loyalty of critical parts of the populace they rule.

In our region, the way Arab leaders talk of peace is a case in point. When discussing the need to find a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, they nearly always speak English or French, talking clearly for foreign audiences. What comes out in Arabic for home consumption is something quite different and warlike.

On our side of the fence, Ben Gurion's dictum, "What really matters is what the Jews do, not what the goyim say" comes to mind. B-G never spoke in such a fashion when he was addressing the outside world; he cared very much what various "goyim" said about us. But for home consumption it sounded great and put steel into Israeli backbones.

There are times when leaders mix up their messages and their audiences, and the resulting confusion can be the cause of no end of trouble. This is especially true for Israel, where the boundary between domestic and foreign audiences has

become vague, and at times non-existent, due to the fact that in the past two decades, we have become the most media-saturated sliver of land in the world. Everything our leaders say to whatever domestic audience is immediately reported overseas, and a hyper-active Israeli press has made it impossible for our leaders to make statements abroad that do not come back to Israeli ears.

ALL of the above leads to recent statements by Prime Minister Shimon Peres which seem to constitute a glaring case of a confusion of messages and of audiences. On August 7, the prime minister told the Labour Party Central Committee that he was less worried by the increase in the number of weapons our Arab enemies were obtaining than by the parlous state of their economies, which, if their downward spiral continued, "could lead to takeovers by extremist elements."

Earlier on that day, speaking to graduation ceremonies at the IDF's National Security College, Peres revealed, apparently for the first time ever, that Syria was spending large sums of money on the development of chemical warheads for the ground-to-ground missiles it has obtained. Peres went on to say, however, that Israel would do well not to exaggerate Syria's military strength because "the military capacity she was building up had been obtained at the cost of perpetuating her economic backwardness," and that Syria would soon

discover that such backwardness often more than counterbalanced seeming advances in other areas.

Peres also took the opportunity in his address to the Labour Party Central Committee to restate his proposal for a Middle East "Marshall Plan" that would channel Western economic aid to Arab economies in crisis, and said he saw new signs of U.S. support for that proposal. He also reiterated his readiness to extend Israeli assistance to her Arab neighbors.

One of Peres's impressive achievements during his close to two years in office has been in regard to Israel's international image. There can be little doubt that the image of Israel that Peres has projected as a conciliatory peace-seeker is certainly preferable to that of an intransigent nay-sayer, as Israel was seen during Begin's and Shamir's terms of office as prime minister. But there is an opposite danger, of letting such image-building propaganda successes go to one's own head in matters of substance. And there is every indication that this exactly is what has been happening to Mr. Peres.

What should the average Israeli man in the street and reserve soldier think when his prime minister reveals news of serious Arab advances in the development of poison gas and missile warhead technologies aimed at him, his family and community, and then on the same day goes ahead to express his lack of concern over that news, instead of commiserating

with the economic problems of our Arab enemies?

THERE IS very much here that seems to be a reprise of the catastrophic Israeli nonchalance and unbridled air of superiority regarding the Soviet anti-aircraft missiles which the Egyptians moved up to the Suez Canal in the years leading up to the Yom Kippur War. Despite the Israeli general's and politician's crowing that we would neutralize them with both hands tied behind our backs those missiles cost us scores upon scores of downed planes in the first days of that war.

The fact is that Arab activities in the development and use of poison gas should be very much a matter of concern to us and certainly to our prime minister. Part of that concern should be over the actual development. Syria is apparently manufacturing poison gas and is at a stage of adapting its Soviet-made missiles to carry warheads filled with such chemical weapons. Much less publicized but nevertheless just as worrisome is the fact that Egypt would seem to be even more advanced in the development and production of poison gases, and of delivery systems, like artillery shells, bombs and missiles, to carry the gas. Iraq has been manufacturing and using poison gas against Iran for some time now, as her desperation has mounted over the tables being turned against her in the war she launched against Iran six years ago.

What should be equally worri-

some is the fact that Iran's use of poison gas has been accepted with apparent equanimity by the West. This is somewhat similar to the Western attitudes toward Egypt's use of poison gas in the civil war in Yemen in the mid-1960's. This attitude is basically racist, based on the idea that since the Arabs are "gooks", it should not be a matter of much international concern if they break the world taboo against the use of chemical weapons, as long as they are careful to use these weapons only against other Arabs or against "subhumans" such as Iranians.

This is what an Israeli prime minister should be raising the roof about. For the three Arab countries that are developing chemical weapons are doing so largely with the aid of private Western experts and firms that could be stopped by their respective governments if they were pressured to do so.

Can there be any doubt as to the identity of the intended victims of those poison gases and of the other chemical, and possibly even biological weapons being developed in these countries with foreign help?

But how can foreign governments be expected to care about or react to such serious floutings of international taboos on the part of Arab states when an Israeli prime minister chooses to depict them primarily as hapless victims of international economic forces and to pool-pool their continued amassing of arms for the next war against Israel?

A case against constituency representation

John de Frece

THIS ISSUE of the type of electoral system practised in Israel is again on the agenda and a draft law is presently before the Knesset. At regular intervals efforts have been made and much energy expended in attempting to prove how appalling proportional representation is. It is assumed that those in favour of retaining proportional representation are merely acting out of selfish interest (although it is difficult to understand why the instinct for self-preservation constitutes reprehensible conduct).

It seems to me, however, that the case for a constituency — or part proportional and part constituency — system, has simply not been thought through properly. It is unrealistic to assume that all of Israel's political ills can be solved by merely imposing a new electoral system, or that a new system will produce a strong competent government.

Accordingly, it is time to explode a few of the myths associated with the subject of constituency elections

— it is commonly asserted that such an electoral system would create a strong connection between the electorate and their MK, that the MK would be compelled to be receptive to his constituents, that the party central committees would cease to impose candidates on the people and that minorities will cease to be a hindrance to good government.

All this is nonsense, as anybody familiar with constituency elections can tell you.

• No more than 50 per cent of the electorate votes in presidential elections in the U.S. The percentage is probably lower for Senate and Congressional elections.

• It is well known that people in Britain vote for a party. The face and name of the candidate is invariably unknown to the overwhelming majority of the voters. Die-hard Tory and Labour voters will vote for whomever their local party nominates, irrespective of his qualities.

British MPs generally have an appalling record. Frequently they don't even live in their constituencies — most make do with a monthly visit in which they receive the public for a few hours.

• Instead of the party central committee choosing the candidates, this power will shift to the local branch party. Since such an institution is by its very nature a small body, a tiny group of determined people could easily seize control and nominate the candidate. In a safe seat this becomes a substantial power and an MK will be compelled to obey his committee or lose the nomination. This scenario has actually happened in England and judging from the general apathy in Israel it is wholly unreasonable to expect the masses to suddenly join the political parties in order to select candidates, thus minimizing the danger.

Over and above all this however, is the immediate consequences of imposing a constituency system. A boundary commission will have to be established. All of the parties will struggle to create constituencies favourable to them and to disperse other parties' supporters amongst a maximum of constituencies in order to weaken their effect (and in so doing nullifying their vote). Accusations of gerrymandering the boundaries are absolutely inevitable and it can be confidently predicted that this

will be an added poison to Israeli political life.

The imposition of the new system will not abolish trends and ideology. Tehiya will be compelled to join the Likud. Mapam and the CRM will be compelled to join the Labour Party. Activists in such parties will struggle within the bigger supermarket parties for supremacy. No party will be capable of speaking with one united voice on an agreed platform. All the so-called achievements of majority government will be dissipated by virulent intra-party strife and unending faction splits, thus producing exactly the situation as at present.

The extinction of representation for religious parties will produce unending extra-parliamentary activity and even revolt since the avenue of parliamentary action will be sealed off. This will constitute a serious threat to democracy.

The most serious objection, however, to the principle of constituency elections is that it is profoundly undemocratic. The system does not necessarily produce a government which is supported by the majority of the electorate — thus, the situation in England in which the

majority of the electorate does not support Mrs. Thatcher, yet she possesses a huge majority — whilst the Liberals and Social Democrats are grossly under represented.

There is absolutely no justification in adopting a system which will perpetuate — permanently and artificially — the domination of the two parties which are presently (and possibly temporarily) the largest in Israel. No law exists which states that Labour and Likud are entitled to dominate politics forever and there is no virtue in handing over to their control of the destiny of the nation (and judging by their respective performances in government and out they can hardly be described as successful).

The present electoral system has many drawbacks and disadvantages, but no convincing case has been presented to the people that an alternative system will prove to be any better. By all means let there be a full debate on the issue, but it is futile to get carried away (as Mr. Shitrit has) into building yet more illusions.

The writer is a member of the Mapam Central Committee.

READERS' LETTERS

AOTEAROA (A.K.A. NEW ZEALAND)

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Yonah Alexander's article, "Shock waves" (Magazine of August 8) gives a distorted picture of New Zealand (or Aotearoa as many of us now call our country). The Maori people are not terrorists! Who are these "gangs of Maori youths" who terrorize small towns and holiday resorts? Bikes?

As for "Maori grievances," these form part of a broad-based Maori and Pakeha (white) movement which seeks to re-examine our past and to break free of the legacy of colonialism. It is anti-assimilationist, an attempt to restore Maori language and culture lost by intermarriage and Pakeha cultural domination.

This movement is associated with the Peace Movement, Women's Movement and groups which seek to develop a healthy Pacific awareness in Aotearoa, but such groups stress non-violent protest and discussion to effect changes in legislation and awareness. Symbolic gestures such as egg-throwing are the exception, and even these are hardly terrorist.

If Aotearoa is suspicious of the U.S.A., how much more so of the Soviet Union! We may seem overly paranoid about the superpowers, but paranoid we are. "Reliable reports" inform Alexander that the KGB is working in academia, the labour movement and the government. Be assured that we have an equal and opposite force of CIA agents operating there too, if that is really the case. If New Zealanders are in the process of evolving a new sense of identity, creating ties with Pacific peoples and rejecting our former image of being an outpost of Europe, this does not mean we are floating into the embrace of the Soviet Union.

JOAN E. TAYLOR
Jerusalem (New Zealand).

WHICH JOYCE?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In his article of August 8, "Exchanging fire in the battle of the minds," Eleazar Lashon states, while on the subject of propaganda experts during World War II, that "the Germans' fancied renegade Englishmen and Americans. James Joyce with his Oxford accent was nicknamed 'Lord Haw-Haw'."

The traitor was not James but Julius Joyce. To the best of my knowledge, there was no family connection between the renegade and the noted author.

REUBEN BRUCK
Jerusalem.

Mr. Bruck also errs. Lord Haw-Haw was William Joyce. Ed. J.P.

HIROSHIMA AND AUSCHWITZ

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — To our good, kind guests from Japan, who visited Yad Vashem and vowed they would erect a monument to peace with the theme of "No more Hiroshimas; no more Auschwitzes," may I suggest the following rephrasing: "No more Pearl Harbors; no more Munichs," which might render their original rallying cry happily unnecessary.

SYLVIA A. JUHN
Herzliya.

Sir, — Your recent article describing an attempt to link the Holocaust with the bombing of Hiroshima omits two glaring and essential differences between these events.

First, the Holocaust was an unmitigated loss of life. In contrast, the Hiroshima bombing resulted (as was intended) in a net saving of life by ending the war quickly and without a bloody invasion of Japan.

INFANT CAR SEATS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The recent rash of fatal automobile accidents has caused much stock taking. Traffic accidents constitute the single largest threat to children's health, more than any single childhood disease. Yet, nowhere in all the discussion of preventing automobile injuries have we seen discussed the need to protect our very youngest car passengers from injury or death.

Many mothers are unaware that an infant held in their arms, no matter how firmly or lovingly, will become a flying object in the event of a car crash and will likely sustain serious injuries. Progressive hospitals in other parts of the world refuse to release newborn infants unless the automobile in which they are to be taken home is outfitted with an approved infant car seat.

As there is at present no infant car seat manufactured in Israel that has been approved as safe by the Ministry of Transport, the cost of one is almost prohibitively high. The Jerusalem Children's Council urges the removal of all import taxes on infant car seats until such time as an approved car seat is manufactured here. We furthermore encourage families to pool their resources to buy infant car seats as birth-gifts for their newest members.

ZENA HARTMAN,
Chairperson,
Dr. HELEN RAUCH-ELNEKAVE,
Executive Director,
The Jerusalem Children's Council
Jerusalem.

CRADLE OF ISLAM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The caption of the photograph on page 4 of your issue of July 24 has the phrase, "which shows Jerusalem as the cradle of the three monotheistic faiths."

I think it is rather far-fetched to consider Islam, born and cradled in Arabia, as "cradled" in Jerusalem. After all, Islam did not reach the Land of Israel until the reign of Caliph Omar, and it was pretty full-grown by then.

IDA COHEN SELAVAN
Cincinnati, Ohio.

FRANZ LEHAR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In his article entitled "The Wagner Strauss controversy" (August 10), Reuben Rose rhetorically asks: "If Wagner and Strauss (sic banned)... why not Lehar?" Well, Lehar (whose wife was Jewish) is banned both by the orchestras and the Israeli radio.

This being stated, I strongly support Mr. Rose's stand and opinions concerning Richard Strauss.

DR. IGO FELDBLUM
Haifa.

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